Thomas A. Edison Papers

A SELECTIVE MICROFILM EDITION

PART II
(1879–1886)

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START

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A Note on the Sources

The pages which have been filmed are the best copies available. Every technical effort possible has been made to ensure legibility.

THOMAS A. EDISON PAPERS

A SELECTIVE MICROFILM EDITION
PART II
(1879-1886)

REEL 52

DOCUMENT FILE SERIES (DOC-12)

D-79-037 through D-79-042
("Telephone - General" through "Telephone - Foreign - United Kingdom - Accounts")

1879. Telephone - General (D-79-037)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the domestic telephone business. Much of the material deals with carbon buttons that were damaged in transit. Other documents relate to patent ownership and to litigation involving Edison, Western Union, American Bell, and the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company. Much of the correspondence is by Sigmund Bergmann, who was manufacturing Edison's telephones.

All the documents have been filmed except for duplicate copies of correspondence.

OFFICE OF THE

Western Union Telegraph Company,

Phila Jan. 4 1879

S.L. Griffin Esq
Secy - Menlo Park NJ

Dear Sir:

Your favor of 2d inst, and bottle of Carbon duly received.

Please thank the Professor, & also Mr. Geo. Walker V.P. for their kindness in granting my request. I will not make use of it to their disadvantage, of course, but merely for experimental & amusement purposes.

Resp &c
J.M. Dyer

ANSON STAGER, Pres't
ENOS M. BARTON, Sec'y

Office of
Western Electric Manufacturing Co.
220 to 232 Kinzie Street. Chicago.

GEORGE H. BLISS, Gen'l Ag't
ELISHA GRAY, Electrician.

JAN. 6, 1879

T. A. EDISON ESQ.
MENLO PARK
N. J.

DEAR SIR:---

THE 250 CARBONS RECEIVED ON SATURDAY WERE IN VERY BAD CONDITION. WE HARDLY THINK WE SHALL BE ABLE TO GET OVER SIXTY GOOD ONES OUT OF THE WHOLE LOT. TWO BOXES CONTAINED ONLY FIVE GOOD ONES APIECE.

YOURS TRULY,

Enos M Barton
SEC'Y

Physical Laboratory,
St. Francis Xavier's College,
40 W. 15th St.,
New York, Jan. 8 '78.

Prof. T. A. Edison,

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for your kindness. I sent your letter to the Gold & Stock Co. & enclose you their reply. Please let me know when I should send to the Elec. Pen Office for the carbons.

Can you tell me if your new receiver for telephone as announced by Prof. Barrel in Nature a few weeks ago is yet ready. If so where could I see it or procure one?

Very Gratefully Yours.
Samuel H. Frisbee S.J.

[ENCLOSURE]

WILLIAM ORTON, *President.*
GEORGE WALKER, } *Vice-Presidents.*
GEO. B. PRESCOTT, }
JAS. D. REID, *Secretary.*
GEORGE B. SCOTT, *Superintendent.*

P. O. Box 5645.

GOLD AND STOCK TELEGRAPH COMPANY, S

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

WESTERN UNION BUILDING.

New York, Dec 21 1878

Rev. S.H. Frisbee S.J.
St Francis Xavier College
49 W. 15th St. New York.

Dear Sir

Your favor of 14th inst is Recd.
Mr Edison is hereby authorized to furnish you two carbon buttons for experimental purposes and at your expense – He will do so on seeing shown this letter –

You will have to be <u>exceedingly</u> careful in handling them as they break <u>very</u> easily and are then useless

Yours truly
Geo B Scott
Supt

Western Electric Manufacturing Company
220-232 Kinzie Street, Chicago

JAN. 16, 1879

DEAR SIR:---

WE SEND YOU TO-DAY THE BROKEN CARBON BUTTONS, TOGETHER WITH A LOT OF EMPTY BOXES WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCUMULATING ON OUR HANDS. IT MAKES QUITE A LARGE PACKAGE AND SO WE SEND BY FREIGHT.

YOURS TRULY,

E. M. BARTON, SEC'Y

T. A. EDISON ESQ.
MENLO PARK, N. J.

NORVIN GREEN, *President*,
GEORGE WALKER, } *Vice-Presidents.*
GEO. B. PRESCOTT, }
JAS. D. REID, *Secretary*.
GEORGE B. SCOTT, *Superintendent*.

4557

GOLD AND STOCK TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

WESTERN UNION BUILDING.

P. O. Box 4195.

New York, Jan 22 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Dear Sir,

I enclose a memorandum from Pittsburg complaining of breakage of carbons. I have also received today a letter from Wilmington N.C. saying that the six carbons sent to Manager at that place were all broken when received. As they are liable to be broken in handling after opening the package, would it not be well to have a label with printed instructions accompany each. Please send 6 more to Wilmington N.C.

Yours respectfully
Geo B Scott
Supt
per R W Pope D.S.

Enclosure

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't.

Dated New York 7/25 1879 2 AM

Received at

To T A Edison

Can you not give
Todd such drawings of
Mould and such instructions
for moulding as will
enable him to make
the mould and carbon
himself

George Walker
N.P.

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,
Western Union Building,

P.O. Box 5645.

George Walker,
Vice President.

New York, Jan 28th 1879.

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park, N.J.

175 Grammes Lampblack packed in clean tin case that in another &c

Dear Sir,

The substance of your offer to sell a mould for making carbon buttons having been forwarded to Mr Ladd that gentleman now telegraphs that he will do without the mould.

Will you please have sent to "Geo. S. Ladd. Pres't
San Francisco Cal"

by express, enough carbon for 500 buttons; and will you write him the most explicit instructions possible for guidance in using the carbon, and oblige, please answer

Yours Respectfully
George Walker
Vice Pres't

350 | 500 | 175
175 000
1000 | 1750
7 000 000
7 000 000

Feby 4.79

Instructions for making
Mould & press for
Carbon buttons

Sent to G S Ladd
Feb 4.79

T. A. Edison Ex 1

Press and mould —

Drawings full size —

The press can be understood by any mechanic from the drawing, as also the tracing of the mould; but in regard to the latter the following instructions should be followed in order to ensure success in bringing out the buttons.

Description:—

A is a cast iron plate, into which is screwed a steel Stud B; this Stud acts as a hinge for two steel jaws C, which open and close by the handles H.H. Also in this cast iron plate, is a recess to receive the steel disc C. This disc C has a shank on it, which extends up nearly half through the jaws. The steel jaws are held together by Studs E + F keyed on one side by cotters I + J, these take the strain off the hinge when

the pressure is on the button. D is the plunger, which is made so long, that when the head is squeezed down on to the dies it will leave '08 of an inch between itself and the face of the end of shank of C.

In making the above mould, the attention of the parties making it should be particularly called to the following:-

1st The hinge must be a perfect joint without any shake whatever.

2nd The hinged jaws must be hardened, or else the parts where the carbon is pressed will be recessed-in a little by pressure, and the buttons will not leave the mould.

3 The shank C, and the plunger D must be fitted exactly, hardened, ground true, and their faces highly burnished, and perfectly flat.

4 The hole they fit into must be exactly '69 ($\frac{69}{1000}$) in diameter, it must be ground out true, and highly burnished; the two ends of this hole can be rounded out a little.

5 Where the jaws shut together, there must be a perfect fit, or else some of the carbon will be squeezed in between them.

6 It is essential that the button shall be made in the middle of the thickness of mould, as in sketch...

7 The hole being '69, and thickness between the plunger and face of end of shank of C '08, then (310) three hundred and ten milligrammes of the carbon powder should be used each time, and the plunger pressed down, till the head of it rests on the jaws.

8 The button must rest on top of the shank when the dies are opened, and in order to insure this, great care must be taken to have the hole bored so that one half (exactly) is in each jaw, and the hole well burnished.

9 The button when left on the shank must not be handled with the fingers, but taken off by pushing it onto a little slip of paper with another piece

of paper, and keeping it on that slip till it is finally dropped into its place in the transmitter.

10 It will be noticed that owing to the high polish of the working parts; in damp days they condense moisture and the first 10 or 12 buttons do not come out good, but after this moisture has worked off the buttons will leave it intact

11 The polished parts must never be touched by the hands, as the button will stick to the mould where there are finger marks.

C Batchelor.

[FROM CHARLES P. EDISON]

Feb. 74

New York 14th 79

Dear Al

got the other movement in the telephone and it worked "Bang up." which shows that the worm is no. Bergman has started to make patterns for the iron box and movements. he is not rushing things as much as I would like. I spoke to him today about putting another man on the job, as there is only one now but he thought he could not work to advantage, but we have clear work now and there is no reason why we should not have ~~a comp~~ 2 Telephones done by latter part next week. will not be out saturday unless we get patterns done and I hardly think we will. I am hurrying it up as much as possible

Charlie

GOLD & STOCK TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
WESTERN UNION BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Sole Manufacturers and Agents of the *Edison Telephone* and of the Telephones and inventions of Gray, Dolbear and Phelps.

WILLIAM F. CHESTER,
GENERAL AGENT
FOR THE
NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Boston, Feby 19th 1879
(Old State House.)

T. A. Edison Esq.

Dear Sir:

We are making about 120 Edison Telephones here for the Amn. Speaking Telephone Co. and will have to send to you for the Carbon Buttons. Our experience is that it won't do to send them as the 24 were sent. If we send the transmitters to you would you put the carbons in and return to me? Don't you think that's the better way?

I enclose receipt for 24 Carbon Buttons. Am sorry you had so much trouble about the matter. In your reply, please state your price to G&S. Co. for them.

Respty. Yours
Wm. F. Chester
Genl. Agt.

Boston Feb 19, 79
Wm F Chester

Ordering 120 Carbon
buttons
and Feb 20 – see letter book,
50 sent Feb 21, 79
per order TKE

Feb 21 Recd Telegram from
Chester saying "Had not
ordered buttons."
~~Had~~ Finter Telegraph to NY
to return them
Buttons returned this
Eve –

Wrote Chester in regard
to the matter – Feb 21

GOLD & STOCK TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
WESTERN UNION BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Sole Manufacturers and Agents of the *Edison Telephone* and of the Telephones and inventions of Gray, Dolbear and Phelps.

WILLIAM F. CHESTER,
GENERAL AGENT
FOR THE
NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Boston, Feby 21st 1879
(Old State House.)

Thos. A. Edison Esq
Dear Sir:

I never intended my letter of the 19th to be construed into an order, I asked as to the best way of getting whole Carbon Buttons. When that is decided upon, then I will get the necessary order from Mr. Walker. If my telegram does not reach you in time to stop the Carbons, I will see that the bill is properly approved. Of the 10 you sent me last, but four were perfect. Let that matter rest. I will not have any more sent the same way. If you will fill the cups I send I will get the order from hdquarters.

Respty Yours
Wm. F. Chester
Genl. Agt

WILLIAM ORTON, *President.*
GEORGE WALKER, } *Vice-Presidents.*
GEO. B. PRESCOTT, }
JAS. D. REID, *Secretary.*
GEORGE B. SCOTT, *Superintendent.*

GOLD AND STOCK TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

WESTERN UNION BUILDING.

P. O. Box 5645.

New York, Feb 21 1879

T. A. Edisons Esq
Dear Sir

The diagram of Central Office connections sent you some days ago were wrong. We will send you shortly a corrected copy; please destroy the ones received

Yours respectfully
Geo. B. Scott
Supt

Western Union Telegraph Company,

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT,

A. H. WATSON,
Storekeeper.

6 Dey Street,

New York, July 22 1879.

Thos. A. Edison

The U.S.T.C. of San Francisco
wishes me to order of you to go
with other goods at once "100
Carbon Buttons" they mention that
out of last lot of 100 only about
a Dz. arrived in good order. They
suggest putting them in rolls of 10
or 20 each with mineral cap. then
pack in Cotton in small box. I
will put it in with light
mercury paper. Your early
attention will oblige

A. H. Watson

Western Electric Manufacturing Company, of Chicago,

Electro-Medical Department, Eastern Supply Depot,

DR. T. CLELAND, AGENT.

267 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Feby 26 1879

T.A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I sent by Charlie Edison for those telephones I left with you some months ago for Bachelor to test.

They have not come I presume Charley forgot about them. If not already sent please give them to the bearer who will bring them here,

The bearer, (who happens to be here on business of his own) is a tester of our Edison telephones in Chicago, and I want him to talk with you about the carbons you make for us.

I also want him to see your new receiver - if even in a crude state.

Yours truly
C.M. Barton

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,
Western Union Building,

P.O. Box, 4195.

George Walker,
Vice President.

New York, March 5th 1879

Thos. A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park
New Jersey

Dear Sir,

I have your favor, undated, requesting return of carbon-button rings to be refilled and sent to Supt. Scott for testing. We have some of the buttons intact, and will place them in the hands of Mr Scott for his opinion, if you so desire.

Yours truly,

George Walker
Vice Prest.

Form 81.

The Gold an Stock Telegraph Company,

Rup. Mch 5th 1879

T A Edison Esq
Menlo Park N.J.
Dr Sir.

The box of Carbons just received per express. Everyone broken —
Shall I return the box and Contents to you —
Have requested Supt Scott to have you duplicate the order at once as need them badly.

Yours truly
R Newell

Send no more
Mar 6, 1879

ANSON STAGER, Prest.
ENOS M. BARTON, Secy.

Office of
Western Electric Manufacturing Co.

GEORGE. H. BLISS, Gen Agt
ELISHA GRAY, Electrician.

220 to 232 Kinzie Street. Chicago.

MARCH 6, 1879.

T. A. EDISON ESQ.
MENLO PARK
N. J.

DEAR SIR:---

WILL YOU PLEASE SEND ME THE FORMULA FOR MAKING THE CHALK CYLINDER FOR YOUR NEW TELEPHONE RECEIVER, AND OBLIGE.

YOURS TRULY,

C. E. SCRIBNER

The formula would do you no good, as it must go through several processes; we expect to do away with the difficulty of making these ~~[illegible]~~ cylinders. then will furnish mould & formula - we shall furnish them by a model soon — &

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in
Telegraph Machinery and Supplies,
Medical Apparatus,
Burglar Alarms,
House and Hotel Annunciators,
Electric Light, Electric Gas Lighting,
Electric Railway Signals.

Telephones rented & Supplies furnished.

ELECTRIC MERCHANDISING CO.,

76 MARKET STREET,

GEO. H. BLISS, President and Business Manager.
W. H. HARRINGTON, Secretary and Treasurer.

Chicago March 17th 1879

T. A. Edison. Esq
Menlo Park
N J

Dear Sir.
I have thus far failed to receive the rough diagrams of the Motophone which I wrote you about after leaving New York.

Resp'y
Geo. H. Bliss

S. BERGMANN & CO.,

No. 104 WOOSTER STREET,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Hotel and House Annunciators and Electrical Apparatus of all kinds,

NEW AND IMPROVED PRUD'HOMME BATTERIES A SPECIALTY.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR

New York M'h 13 1879

Prof. T. A. Edison,

Dear Sir:

Your favor to hand. Can furnish you with Carbon Telephones, but the Phelps I have not. As I am very busy just now, would it not be better get the "Double Cross" Telephone from the Gold and Stock. Awaiting your reply

Yours Truly

S. Bergmann

W.

Philadelphia Local Telegraph Company,

HENRY BENTLEY, President.
W. P. WHEATLAND, Sec'y & Treas.
SAMUEL M. PLUSH, Sup't.
HARRISON STILES, Manager.

Financial, Commercial and General News Department,

S. E. cor. Third and Chestnut Sts. & 107 South Third Street.

This Company will furnish as Correct GOLD and STOCK QUOTATIONS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, COTTON, NAVAL STORES, BREADSTUFFS, PETROLEUM, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE EXCHANGE, and GENERAL, COMMERCIAL and FINANCIAL NEWS REPORTS, from all the principal Cities in the United States, and also from one to three daily from PARIS, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, ANTWERP, FRANKFORT (GERMANY), etc., etc., to its Subscribers as can be obtained by experienced Reporters, *but will not be responsible for any transactions based thereon.* ☞ We also furnish COMMERCIAL, SHIPPING and MARINE NEWS REPORTS from all the principal SEAPORTS in NORTH and SOUTH AMERICA, EUROPE, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, CUBA, etc., etc., as may be desired; as well as receive for transmission ABROAD BY CABLE, Registered telegrams at reduced rates.

Philadelphia, 3d Mo 21st 1879

Mr T. A. Edison.
Dr Friend.

I send herewith a map of Phila for you Wm Griffin as per request of Dwight M.P. [redacted] not a day now since a one he desired so. I assume he wishes only one for ordinary reference.

I understood sometime since you wished me to buy a couple of buttons you were going to send down. I have not yet seen them. Don't delay old friend for those Bell Telephone fellows are putting up this Blake Transmitter as it is called and they claim it has nothing but metallic contacts in the Carbon. It works good, I'm dreed sorry to say for it worries our Edison business here. Come to our rescue. Yours as ever. Bentley

CHICAGO

Fire Insurance Patrol,

176 MONROE STREET,

B. B. Bullwinkle, Sup't.

Chicago, March 25th 1879

Thos A. Edison

Dear Sir;

Inasmuch as you have all "grown so far" laughing over the "Water Telephone", wont you be kind enough to return it to me with all of its modern improvements; as we have all become quite lean out this way, and think by having the water telephone back again, it will be the quickest and surest means of recuperation.

Yours Very Respy

B. B. Bullwinkle
Supt Fire Ins Patrol
Chicago
Ills

NORVIN GREEN, *President*,
GEORGE WALKER, } *Vice-Presidents*.
GEO. B. PRESCOTT, }
JAS. D. REID, *Secretary*.
GEORGE B. SCOTT, *Superintendent*.

GOLD AND STOCK TELEGRAPH COMPANY, 8

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

WESTERN UNION BUILDING.

P. O. BOX 4195.

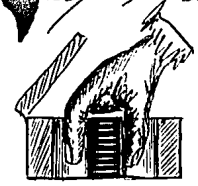
New York, March 27 1879

Lt. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
Dear Sir

I send you herewith a box I have had made with a view of packing carbon buttons, in such a way they wont break. Will you please try it & see how it turns out.

My Idea is as follows — Pack the buttons in the Centre holes of each 3 thus 8 Button with a disc of blotting paper between each button — the blotting paper discs to be punched out, just large enough to go into Centre hole — leave a vacant space at top of hole of ½ an inch — plug it with Cotton wool to act as a spring & shut down the lid on it — thereby holding the buttons pressed in tight — when the buttons are to be taken out the forefinger is to

be placed in one empty hole and the thumb in the other & buttons & dice grasped between them & carefully lifted out - thus



The maker of the box has not made the finger holes large enough but that can be easily remedied if the principle proves correct -

Please test the idea & give me your opinion - and much oblig

Yours truly

Geo B Sells

Jnpb

Phila 3/31/79

Friend Edison:

We rec'd the dozen Carbon buttons sent us last week per order of G.T.C. Co.

I got the London Times of March 17th and it has a splendid notice of your new Receiver — half a column or more. Such we entitled to a show on this? I would send you my copy of the Times but you undoubtedly have it Mr Bentley

NORVIN GREEN, *President*,
GEORGE WALKER, } *Vice-Presidents*.
GEO. B. PRESCOTT, }
JAS. D. REID, *Secretary*.
GEORGE B. SCOTT, *Superintendent*.

GOLD AND STOCK TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

WESTERN UNION BUILDING.

P. O. Box 4195.

New York, April 2 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park N.J.
Dr Sir

We tried the brass tube for crimping button holes & after handling it awhile we found the edges of all the buttons were or less broken — It might stand a short journey but I am afraid it would not answer for a long one.

Yours &c
Geo B Scott
Supt

NORVIN GREEN, *President.*
GEORGE WALKER, } *Vice-Presidents.*
GEO. B. PRESCOTT, }
JAS. D. REID, *Secretary.*
GEORGE B. SCOTT, *Superintendent.*

GOLD AND STOCK TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

WESTERN UNION BUILDING.

P. O. Box 4195.

New York, April 10 1879

Thos A. Edison Esq

Dear Sir

The tube for carbon buttons seems to fill the bill and I have no doubt is the best thing we can get - The only objection to it is the expense of making them -

What would it cost to make a rig to carry 10 buttons and one to carry 25 buttons?

Yours

Geo B Scott
Supt

No. 61.

The Western Union Telegraph Co.

OF BALTIMORE CITY.

MANAGER'S OFFICE.

Baltimore, Md., Apl 14 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir,

The carbon buttons received in your new holder came in very good order the second sixth and twelfth button had small pieces knocked out of the edges probably in lifting them out, they came in contact with the cylinder. They were not injured however

Yours truly
M. Brice
Agent G & S. Tel Co

Geo. S. Ladd, President.
Jas. Gamble, Vice President.

M. Greenwood, Treasurer.
Jno. I. Sabin, Superintendent.

Gold and Stock Telegraph Co.

Of California.

Rec'd by Lad

OFFICE, No. 222 SANSOME STREET,

San Francisco, April 28 1879

T. A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park

Dear Sir

Your favor of the 15th inst to Mr Ladd to hand
The hundred Carbon Buttons sent direct received OK.
Those through the W. U. Tel Co not arrived yet

Yours truly
Jno. I. Sabin
Supt

Paid for 200
[illegible]
[illegible]

The Gold and Stock Telegraph Co.
WESTERN UNION BUILDING,
197 Broadway.

New York, May 1st *1879*

Thos. A. Edison Esq

My Dear Sir,

Mr. Twombly, myself and perhaps Mr. Banker are coming out to see you Saturday Noon, if convenient to you, and will bring the Contract about Receiver

Please say by Telegraph if we may come, and Mr. Twombly hopes you will give him a little Lunch.

Very truly Yours
Tracy R. Edson

6

May 22. 79

Tracy R Edson Esq

Letter rec'd all right
Come tomorrow
T A Edison

GNA
1/45 pm
5 mn

2

May 20 91

S Bergmann & Co NY

Do you make transmitters that fit on an arm

T A Edison

9 D 88

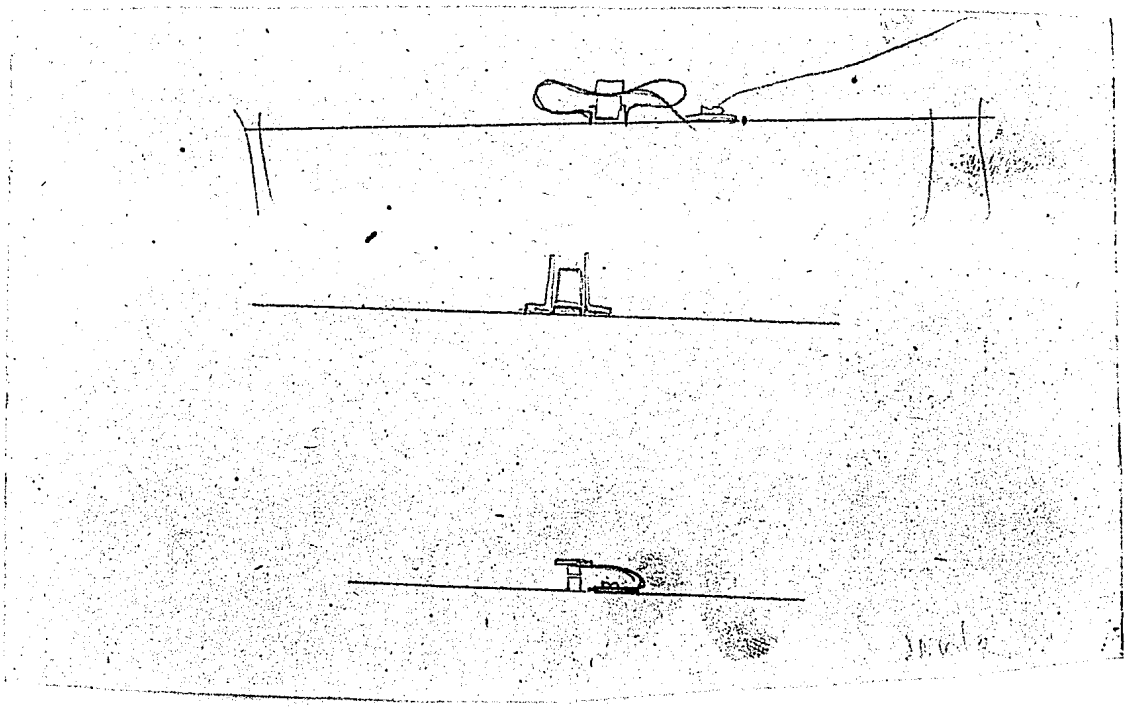
No 1/ A McKay Toombly May 5 79

N.Y.

Please send Messinger with one Phelps Call, one Crown one double Crown and one pony Crown telephone, also one Bergmann telephone & the new Switch for Experiment

T A Edison

27 Nt 10 am



N.Y. 5 May 5. 79
T. A. Edison ms 3.10 P

Telegram Recd. Cant you make me one earlier than the others

H M C K Twombly

S. BERGMANN & CO.,

No. 104 WOOSTER STREET,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Hotel and House Annunciators and Electrical Apparatus of all kinds,

NEW AND IMPROVED PRUD'HOMME BATTERIES A SPECIALTY.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR

New York, May 5/79 187

My Dr Edison

How large a button do you want to use in the transmitter I am now making for you? 1/4 or 3/8? & will you have a Bell on both, or must you have a sounder on one? I have no sounders. What resistance do you want in the Bell

Yours Truly

S Bergmann

1/4 inch — Want Regular Telephone with Bell same as you made for G.T.S. only transmitter must have 1/4 button

What would you sell me

60 Induction Coil my size

60 Bells

60 Transmitter

60 Switch

60 Keys - put it low down

W. Mason 5.7.9
Mr. Hammond & Co
Telephone Bill
Send May 6 79

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTS.
Western Union Building,

P.O. Box, 4795.

Norvin Green, President.
George Walker, } Vice Pres'ts
Geo. R. Prescott, }
James D. Reid, Secretary.

New York, May 6 1879

Prof. Thos. A. Edison Menlo Park. N.J.

Dear Sir

We have this day shipped to your address 5 instruments as per inclosed receipt. Please sign the same and return at once

Yours truly

E. Kendrick

3 NY 7

TAE

May 7. 79
S 30

Which do you think would be best to make the Chicago style of your carbon transmitter Or Phelps style

G. B. Prescott

19 DH
Fy. 9.

✓ G B Prescott
N.Y.

May 7 29

~~Better~~

My tests show Chicago best
proper way to decide send
six 6 of Phelps, Chicago,
Benjamin Tillotson drive here
for a comparative test only
take one day - said Expert
with them —

Edison

3P DK

6:45 PM
5/7/29

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTS.
Western Union Building,

P.O. Box, 4195.

Norvin Green, President.
George Walker, } Vice Prest.
Geo. B. Prescott, }
James D. Reid, Secretary.

New York, May 9th 1879

Thos A Edison
Esq

I have rec'd yr favor of the 8 inst in regard to the last lot of Telephones they were advised, we have chg'd them to P & L of a/c for you & they will now be returned

I find you are charged with One Regr Edison Carbon Tel. Style 25. sent you Sept 3/78.

6 Edison Carbon Transmitters with funnel arms delv on yr order Oct 23/78 Style 24

What have you to say about the above? Were they for Experimental purposes? Have you held a "post mortem" over them and been outraged by your scalpel?

Yrs truly E E Kendrick
Supt

Gone where the woodbine twines
Chas. G. Prime

OFFICE OF THE

CELLULOID MANUFACTURING CO.,

WESTERN UNION BUILDING,

Room 99,

JOHN A. BARTOW, Vice-President.
M. C. LEFFERTS, Treas.

(P. O. Box 273)

New-York, May 13th 1879

Thos. A. Edison Esq
Dear Sir,

I duly rec.d Hand. Mr. W. C. Noyes letter as mentioned —

I also rec.d today the Draft of Contract about the New Process, and the same is in Mr. Cary's hands to be written out for signature

I have to-day seen the Patent issued in April last for the "Pitch Carbon Transmitter", and have tried the Instrument — it seems to work well — but I suppose it infringes you does it not?

Yours Truly

Jacob R. Edson

Yes. Today I send to patent office as a model the so called Blake transmitter This will be a fine joke when I get a patent on the instrument exactly as they use it for I had it that way over a year ago —

S. BERGMANN & CO.,

No. 104 WOOSTER STREET,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Hotel and House Annunciators and Electrical Apparatus of all kinds,

NEW AND IMPROVED PRUD'HOMME BATTERIES A SPECIALTY.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR

New York May 14, 1879

My dear Bakelite

Please send sketch for switches and other things I am to make for you, or sample — Don't delay

Yours truly

S Bergmann

OK

Sent by Johnson

May 15th 1879

NY 74 May 14 29 11 am

T. A. Edison

Western Electric say they Cant get Carbons ordered for Telephones half fast Enough. Cant you hasten them

Fifty 18 Wtch. H. McK Twombly

H McK Twombly

Their orders cover for 250 per week which have been filled. Orders for more are promised yesterday. Can't hasten them. Edison

141

26 Wtt 1 mgm

6 May 16 79
New York 16 8 pm

Edison ms

Send new style mouth piece or pattern in morning

Johnson

9 Paid
Ty 9

5 May 16, 79

E.H. Johnson
Care Bergmann
100 Wooster St
NY

We have mouth pieces all made and drilled for holes in Bergmann Telephone

Edison

13 N H
8 05
9 Ty

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTS.
Western Union Building,

P.O. Box 4195.

Norvin Green President.
George Walker, Gen. Supt.
Geo. B. Prescott, Gen. Supt.
James D. Reid, Treasurer

New York, May 17th 1879

Thos A Edison Esq
Menlo Park

Dear Sir

Accept my thanks for your favor of the 12 Inst. I shall send that Telephone sent you Sept 3d/78 where you recommend, I mean so far as our acct. are concerned.

Now for the lot named in the enclosed order – "3 Edi. Transmitters, with jointed arms" which stand Dr. against you. Please return me the order as it belongs to my files to say what disposition you wish to have made of that charge.

In the spring season, house cleaning is in order, that's what I am doing.

Yours truly
E. E. Wright
Supt

1

Collins

May 20. 79

NY Herald NY

Did you procure the Dix Phelps Pony Crown Telephones from the Gold & Stock Co

Edison

1 SDH 7 A.M.
9.To

3

NY 20

May 20 79
1146

Edison ms

You ordered Call balls fifteen thous sample measure thirty which want?

Bergmann

11 Paid ma

15 thous

2 SH & ma 11:50 AM

S—

May 20

Hon Geo Walker
NY

Please telegraph me if possible early today the Exact number of Telephone Exchange wires erected to latest date ditto applications for wires not yet erected in Chicago and New York respectively I want this information to cable to England today.

T A Edison

39 DH.

12 16 e, mia

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,

P.O. Box, 4195.

Western Union Building,

George Walker,
Vice President.

New York, May 21st 1879

Thos. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park

Dear Sir where are we to have your wonderful motor? Mr. Cary tells me the contract went out to you several days ago executed by the W.U. Co. There are a great many enquiries about it we want it here as soon as possible.

Prof. Anthony of Cornell writes urging me to let him have one by the 7th of June for a test claimed he is to deliver upon his class. Can you do it?

Yours truly
Geo. Walker
Vice Pres.

We shall mail
human pro & G & S Tel Co
deliver you 6 Bells
Telephone Company Co
before the 3rd of June & perhaps before

v

NY 22d

May 22 79

3 pm

Edison

Menlo Park N.J.

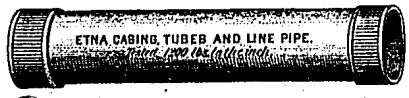
We have no telephones yet Bell promised us some but they have not arrived What do you suggest

Collins

18 paid

Tn 9

WORKS AT ETNA, ALLEGHENY CO. PA.



C. H. Spang, J. H. Chalfant. **Etna Iron Works.** Geo. A. Chalfant. C. H. Herron.

Spang, Chalfant & Co.

Warehouse.

66, 68 & 70 Sandusky Street Allegheny City.

P. O. ADDRESS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BAR IRON, BOILER PLATE, ANGLE IRON, NAILS, CUT & WROT SPIKES, LAP & BUTT WELDED TUBES, & EXTRA BOILER TUBES.

THE ENTIRE PRODUCT OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS WORKED & HEATED IN ALL DEPARTMENTS WITH

NATURAL GAS,

BROUGHT TO THE WORKS THROUGH PIPES FROM THE WELLS, WHICH ARE NEARLY 1500 FEET DEEP & SITUATED IN BUTLER COUNTY, 19 MILES FROM THE MILLS. IRON TREATED WITH THIS FUEL—PURE HYDROGEN & CARBON COMPOUNDS—BECOMES HOMOGENEOUS, & HAS A UNIFORM STRENGTH & FINISH NOT TO BE FOUND IN ORDINARY GRADES OF IRON. THE SUPERIORITY OF NATURAL GAS IRON, IS ATTRIBUTED TO THE AMAZING HEATING POWER OF THIS NEW AGENT, AS WELL AS TO AN ENTIRE ABSENCE OF SULPHUR & OTHER IMPURITIES MET WITH IN ALL COALS, & ABSORBED READILY BY IRON WHEN IN A HIGHLY HEATED STATE.

Pittsburgh May 22 1879

Thos. A. Edison esq.

My dear Sir:

I have been told that you in future propose to use Muscovite (vulgo "Mica") for telephone discs — Let me advise you to try the North Carolina Muscovite — I visited the mountains of N. C. for my health last spring and collected specimens for my cabinet of minerals, which have a most remarkable metallic ring when bent back and forth — I have samples of Muscovite from about twenty localities in my cabinet but no other seems so eminently metallic as this N. C. Muscovite — I have no interest whatever in either "Mica mines" or North Carolina — We use your telephone here between our works and our warehouse in Allegheny City —

Truly Yours

N. Spang,

Etna,

Allegheny Co.

Pa.

J. L. Morison esq.

Dealer in Mica

Bakersville,

Mitchell Co.,

N. C.

Can furnish you samples and prices of N. C. Muscovite

Ask for cost of 100 sheets of this thickness exact

☞ To prevent loss, please make remittances by Draft, Post-Office Order or Registered Letter. ☜

L. G. Tillotson & Co.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

Railway and Telegraph Machinery and Supplies,

Car Upholstery and Trimmings of every description,

L. G. TILLOTSON, E. S. GREELEY. } ***No. 8 Dey Street,***
After May 1st, 5 & 7 Dey Street.

P. O. Box 1714.

New York, May 27 1879

Thos A Edison Esq
Menlo Park

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find a request from Supt Scott Gold & Stock Tel Co that you will furnish us with 1000 Carbon buttons for use in Telephones we are making for this Co. Please send 500 of them in 4 weeks from date when we will advise you in regard to shipping the balance. Some among the last lot ordered were broken. In such cases will you replace with

☞ To prevent loss, please make remittances by Draft, Post-Office Order or Registered Letter. ☜

L. G. Tillotson & Co.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

Railway and Telegraph Machinery and Supplies,

Car Upholstery and Trimmings of every description,

L. G. TILLOTSON, E. S. GREELEY. } *No. 8 Dey Street,*
After May 1st, 5 & 7 Dey Street.

P. O. Box 1714. *New York,* _____ 187

Dear Sir:

Perfect ones if we return the defective ones?

Yours Truly
L. G. Tillotson & Co
Goodyear

1 Enclosure

[ENCLOSURE]

☞ To prevent loss, please make remittances by DRAFT, POST-OFFICE ORDER or REGISTERED LETTER. ☜

L. G. TILLOTSON. E. S. GREELEY.

L. G. Tillotson & Co.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

Railway and Telegraph Machinery and Supplies,

Car Upholstery and Trimmings of every description,

No. 8 Dey Street, (P. O. Box 1714.)

In reply to yours
of

New York, May 22 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park

Dear Sir
Please tell Tillotson to
1000 Carbon Buttons, to enable
him to fill our order for 1000
Telephone Sets

Send obedy
Yours truly
Geo B Scott
Jr

500 wanted June 27th
500 more to fill the order
when ordered by L. G. T. & Co.

Broken buttons replaced at 1/2 price
Carbon from broken buttons must be returned.
TAE

S. BERGMANN ~~& CO.~~,
No. 104 WOOSTER STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Hotel and House Annunciators and Electrical Apparatus of all kinds,
NEW AND IMPROVED PRUD'HOMME BATTERIES A SPECIALTY.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR

New York May 31, 1879

My dear Edison :-

I send you by Express the balance - 53 Bells with Switches, Keys &c. Had them ready yesterday and would have sent them were it not the Express office was closed.

You kept 18 Batteries and 6 pieces of the lot sent you, as they were mislaid by the Express people. If you intend keeping these let me know.

Yours truly
S. Bergmann

[illegible] June 2, 79

S. Bergmann 100 Washington St.
Please write up the [illegible]
for sixty five Telephones

T. A. Edison

10 AM 90 to the City

New York June 5th 79

Dear Sir

We ship you this day. 16 Telephones Complete, will ship the remainder on Friday, (to morrow) will send bill with last shipment. there are some parts over. are they to be completed. please inform and Oblige.

Yours. Respt
J. Priest & Sons

199 Hester St

WESTERN ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO.
62-68 NEW CHURCH STREET,
NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
220-232 KINZIE STREET.

JUNE 5, 1879.

THOS. A. EDISON,

DEAR SIR:---

I SHALL BE AT MENLO PARK TOMORROW AND SHOULD IF CONVENIENT TO YOU LIKE TO MAKE A COMPARATIVE TEST OF THE DIFFERENT INDUCTION COILS AND TRANSMITTERS NOW BEING MADE.

YOURS TRULY,

C. E. Scribner,

TELEPHONES.
WESTERN UNION AND GOLD AND STOCK
TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

WILLIAM F. CHESTER,
General Telephone Agent
FOR THE
NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Boston, June 7th 1879
(Old State House.)

Thos. A. Edison Esq:
Menlo Park. N.J.
Dear Sir:

Of the 50 Carbon Buttons which you sent me, but 18 were whole. The last lot (before this) arrived in such perfect order, that I abandoned my plan of of sending the transmitters to you, but this is rather dampening.

Respty. Yours
Wm. F. Chester
Genl. Agent.

5 4/5 2

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,

117 & 119 DUANE STREET.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

Foot of Barrow St. Section,

New York, June 7th 1879

T. A. Edison Ph.D.

My Dear Sir & Professor

Mr. Geo. B. Scott Supt

writes desiring me to send you description of application of Telephone & Submarine Diving - I did send you copy of same from Transactions of American Society Civ. Engrs. some weeks ago - but it gives me much pleasure to again comply with his request & your desire, and I therefore send by this mail copies of Engineering News & Trans. Am. Soc. C.E. The arrangement is so simple and what should suggest itself to any intelligent mind that I am surprised that every way but it should have been tried - I am only too glad that I have been able to add one more to the list of applications of your Transmitter - Trusting you may be somewhat interested, and with hearty wishes for your continued success I am Very Respectfully Your Obt Servt

Chas. Ward Raymond.

Philadelphia Local Telegraph Company.

HENRY BENTLEY, President.
W. P. WHEATLAND, Sec'y & Treas.
SAMUEL M. PLUSH, Sup't.
HARRISON STILES, Manager.

Financial, Commercial and General News Department,

S. E. cor. Third and Chestnut Sts. & 107 South Third Street.

This Company will furnish as Correct GOLD and STOCK QUOTATIONS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, COTTON, NAVAL STORES, BREADSTUFFS, PETROLEUM, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE EXCHANGE, and GENERAL, COMMERCIAL and FINANCIAL NEWS REPORTS, from all the principal Cities in the United States, and also from one to three daily from PARIS, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, ANTWERP, FRANKFORT (GERMANY), etc., etc., to its Subscribers as can be obtained by experienced Reporters; *but will not be responsible for any transactions based thereon.* ☞ We also furnish COMMERCIAL, SHIPPING and MARINE NEWS REPORTS from all the principal SEAPORTS in NORTH and SOUTH AMERICA, EUROPE, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, CUBA, etc., etc., as may be desired; as well as receive for transmission ABROAD BY CABLE, Registered telegrams at reduced rates.

Philadelphia, 6 Mo 8th 1879

Dear Friend:

As I am closing up the week I see it is the 8th of June and I fear I will not get my Mr. Edison's in time to prepare for my Franklin Institute display at the next meeting and also to afford me time to get up the cuts for the July No. of the "Journal". I know how busy you are, but I just thought I would mention it as I would hate to disappoint them seeing that they are expecting it.

How are the new batteries getting on?

Kind regards to brother Batchelor.

Your truly
Henry Bentley

The Gold and Stock Telegraph Co.
WESTERN UNION BUILDING,
197 Broadway.

New York, June 10th 1879

Thos. A. Edison Esq
My Dear Sir,

I presume you know of the "Gower" patent or invention — which I understand consists of the substitution of an "Electric Whistle", for the ordinary Call Bell & apparatus — spoken of as an exceedingly neat, cheap and convenient signalling apparatus.

It is offered for sale, and I should like to know what you think of it — Will not your new Telephone supersede the necessity of our buying it?

And when can we have some of them to exhibit here?

Very truly Yours
Tracy R. Edson

It is a neat thing but seems to me only be worth buying in case that alone — nothing else but magnetic telephones on hand — one we have on hand

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,
Western Union Building,

P.O. Box, 4195.

George Walker,
Vice President.

New York, June 10th 1879

Thos. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey

Dear Sir,

Please send two of your carbon buttons to C.A. Engler, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., collecting all charges from Mr Engler.

Yours truly,
George Walker
Vice Pres.

Send him 6
no charge
T.A.E.

4 NY13

June 13, 79
4 30 p.m.

E H Johnson
M Park.

Bring Edisons transmitter he promised to send us

S. Bergmann

Paid

PHILA. LOCAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
FINANCIAL, COMMERCIAL, MARITIME AND GENERAL NEWS BUREAU.

Germantown June 14 '74
Sunday P.M.

Dear Friend:

As I am expected to "read a paper" also at the exhibition of the new "Receiver" Wednesday night will you kindly let Mr Griffin put down for me on paper — in your own words — any new points on on it that you may desire or the general tenor of what you wish printed. As most likely the gist of what I read if not all will be printed in the Journal for July. I wish if possible to give it your own language as nearly as possible — or your own ideas. When I come Tuesday I will probably ask

have much time to talk about it as I wish to get the bearings — fully — of the idea itself so that I can give it the biggest kind of a send-off at the Institute. It is already advertised and public expectation is great. We shall have the largest crowd ever seen at this time of the year — so, at least, the Secretary thinks.

Yours in haste

Amy Bentley

Postmaster please return if not delivered

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages.
This message is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't.

Dated Philadelphia Pa. 6/18 1879

Received at

To Thos A. Edison

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Franklin institute meeting wednesday night shall I come over for receiver and some points monday answer

Henry Pratt

1628

Brooklyn NY June 14 79
Prof Edison
ans by Batch
June 15 79

322 Franklin Ave:
Brooklyn. N.Y.

June 14. 79.

Ans by Batchelor June 20th

Dear Edison,

In answer to yours of June 11th received this morning, I beg to say I remember about the Telescope Tube Arrangement perfectly and shall, of course, be happy to testify about the same when it may be useful to you.

Now I have a favor I want you to do me. I am going out lecturing for a few weeks, commencing on Thursday June 26th and

I very much wish to exhibit your Telephone Transmitter & Electromotograph Receiver wh I have read about but have not seen. Will you lend me a Transmitter & Receiver for this purpose. I understand it talks right out so an audience can hear it distinctly.

I shall feel much indebted if you will manage this for me. Please let me know soon, so I can put it on my Bill if agreeable to yourself.

My school biz: still goes on o.k. and on act of two lectures I gave at the Corner Just: last March I expect to do good biz: this Fall.

Kind regards to Batch.

Yours faithfully

Robert Spice.

T. A. Edison Esq.

Remember when I want to start. June 26.

Western Union Telegraph Company

George B. Prescott
Electrician.

New York, July 1 1879

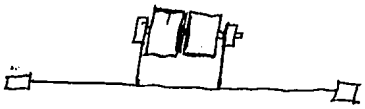
Friend Edison,

Please give me the cost of the cell you sent Mr. Twombly for working telephones, and call bells, and also the amount and kind of metals and chemicals contained therein. From my experiments with it this morning I should say that its internal resistance was too great to work your transmitter? What is your experience in this regard?

Yours truly
Geo B Prescott

Fitch's transmitter seems to be clearly shown among your inventions on page 535 of my book.

It is one intended for call battery we use one cell for this for call ringing to the electromotive force we consider this enough. There was no special [illegible] Gum. Coat [illegible]



NY
Jany 10 79
July 10

My dear Edwin

Your received. Prof Shorts transmitter was allowed June 8. 1879 & has not yet been issued. He is waiting till his foreign patents are obtained before having it issued. I have had the official notice of allowance in my hands for some days. Ellis appears in his attorney & he tells him he can get broader claims and he is going to appeal to the board. I think the lever principle applied to the telephone is new & that it is valuable. What do you say?

Yours truly
Geo B Prescott

I can send you one to try if you wish. Brackley has two - ask him to send you one.

Philadelphia Local Telegraph Company.

HENRY BENTLEY, President.
W. P. WHEATLAND, Sec'y & Treas.
SAMUEL M. PLUSH, Sup't.
HARRISON STILES, Manager.

Financial, Commercial and General News Department,

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Philadelphia, July 11th 1877

Friend Edison:

I send by Mr Prescott device (Short's Micro. I had a drawing of it made and some copies on the same to send you as per your telegram, but as you have it personally now, I have no more to say. We have not yet been able to get the satisfaction out of it that we have with of Phelps' new one or of the one known as Blake's. I would ask to see Phelps' also. It's very simple and very effective thus far. But if people can get patents on these things after you covering the whole ground, as it seems to me you have, I don't see what the Patent Office is for or what is the use of getting a patent in the first place.

Yours W. Henry Bentley

The Central District and Printing Telegraph Co.

OFFICE, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

Corner of Fifth Avenue and Wood Street,

T. B. A. DAVID,
Pres't.

Pittsburgh, July 12th 1879

My dear Edison –

I wish you would send me one of your new receivers to exhibit here – I am exceedingly anxious to make a good impression with your instruments, and want to give an early exhibition of your latest – you know my good will towards you, and that the test here will do you no harm, to say the least –

Yours Truly
T. A. David

Will as soon as can get them made

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,
Western Union Building,

P.O. Box 4195.

George Walker,
Vice President.

New York, July 1st 1879

T. A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park
New Jersey.

Dear Sir,

Can you not send us some of your new receivers? I have flaming accounts of them in the newspapers and from persons who have visited your factory; one gentleman reported that you had your entire force engaged in the construction of 500 for Europe. It seems to me that we should have the benefit of at least a sample, before the outside market is supplied.

Yours very truly,
George Walker
Vice Pres.

I will explain the situation that I am making 500 telephones —

1st it is not true,
2nd I have only sent 4 unauthorizing telephones to Europe,
3rd I made 50. but they were spoiled in trying to rush them out,
so I had to commence again
I want to make them perfect
& just as soon as I get them
Onkel Fritz will deliver you
more of them, the enormous of which
you hear reports from are merely
experimental,

A. G. B.

Mr Theodore Vail
Washington D.C.

Room 22, 195 Broadway
N.Y. July 15. 1879

My Dear Mr. Edison,

Where is the hitch that prevents our getting some of your new Receiving Inst.s?

Is it our fault?

Can you not make some for us, or put us in the way of having them made?

I ask for my private information — and an early reply will oblige

Yours Very truly
Tracy R. Edson

NY July 15 79
Troy R Edson
Newhaven
Aug July 16 79
Letter Book

We made a lot several styles
in mkg of them found
made so of dif kinds threw them
all away at Ex is to $800 to my self
I want to be satisfied with much big
it goes out sooner money afterwards
Of course its to my interest to get some
made for Ex & S soon as possible

As long as I saw there was
impr'ts I kept at it
Expect now in 2 weeks to deliver model into
Ash will work right in on your Ex & be perfectly
Satisfactory

PHIL'A LOCAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY
FINANCIAL, COMMERCIAL, MARITIME AND GENERAL NEWS BUREAU

Phila
July 15-79
Henry Beckley
was July 16/79

Dear Edison:

In sending you the men the other day I failed to put the letter in, as I said there, from Dr. Morris. I send it herewith.

Mr. Short came here yesterday with note of introduction from Mr. Prescott to the President, at a trial of his Micro-Phone-Blake-Jones on a wire to N.Y. We were only able to converse to N.Y. by means of that miserable old Carbon button of one Edison. Not could N.Y. with the same transmitter (Edison) with the same receiver. We had on

The whole lot in turn
and the only thing we got
on the Micro-phone we were
Faint Halloos. When we both
went on the regular carbon
transmitter I think I never
heard my so well before nor
since. One thing against the
Micro was a faint battery
current on the line which
was probably from a cross.
Phelps is going send me over
another Micro tomorrow
an improvement on the
one we now have. We are going
to try them again — all — in
a day or two — with a change
also in Shorts — So young
man your grave is being
dug, I expect, rapidly. Keep up
your spirits tho. We will do
all we can for you!! In the
meantime we are doing the
best we can for all the boys — But

They have got a hard road to travel after that "Walton" affair.

PHILADELPHIA LOCAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY
FINANCIAL, COMMERCIAL, MARITIME AND GENERAL NEWS BUREAU

Note. Regarding the Electro Chemical receiver. I am sending my Paper for Aug. No. of Journal Franklin Institute, and will you please send me any new points on it which you have gotten since I saw you for me to incorporate and to have the artist illustrate. I need it soon as you can give it and I will use it to good advantage. I wish to make it nice and full.

I send herewith Dr. Morris letter to me after my display of your Receiver. I have taken it home and just have a couple of fillings to support it in front so that the whole thing is open and we get the sound from both sides of diaphragm out clear and full. It is of great advantage we think. I also

had the metallic parts all fixed to run tight — the spindle on which the chalk revolves particularly, and this makes the articulation much better. Everything runs tight but easily. I thought that as there was so much gained by having the shaft of the Phonograph run tight, in a measure, it would be advantageous in this case also — as it proves. Much of the jar and jingle and metallic sound is avoided.

We have worked it a hundred miles about as well as any good distance. The induction shows itself "big" but it does seem to trouble the vibrations of other characters which we desire to produce. The notes of an organ and cornet and violin are simply beyond description — more than lovely. I know you will excuse me for saying that I think the way we have the string fixed now its general efficiency is considerably improved. I am doing considerable with it daily and the people are just struck dumb.

With thanks for your kindness I am truly yours, H. Bentley

No 1

Aug 4, 79

S Bergmann
100 Wooster St
NY

Come over on five ten train
Bring model Beff

T A Edison

9 OK
3 30 PM
9 MA

OFFICE OF
EUGENIUS H. OUTERBRIDGE,
23 SOUTH STREET,
NEW YORK.

August 6th 1879.

T. A. Edison Esq.
Menlow Park. N. J.

Dear Sir,

I have an inquiry from a gentleman in the provinces, who is much interested this matter, as to whether you anticipate, in the near future, the successful application working of the telephone across the Atlantic cable, for business rather purposes. I should consider it a favor if you would give me an answer to this query in order that I may write him on good authority.

Yours truly
Eugenius H. Outerbridge.

The present state of science will not permit the working of any telephone over any Cable a greater distance than perhaps 200 miles - new discoveries must be made to permit its use on the atlantic Cable -

Office of

LORIOT & OSTROM,

Manufacturers of Clocks, Experimental Machinery, Models, &c.,

130 FULTON STREET, (Commercial Building.)

New York, Augt 8th 1879

Dear Sir

If you have that movement for Telephone ready, we can go on and make them in any quantity you wish, & as low as you wish.

Would much like to hear from you on the subject.

Very truly
Yours
Loriot & Ostrom

FROM THE LABORATORY OF
T. A. EDISON,
MENLO PARK, N. J.
U. S. A.

Aug 12, 1879

Recd from T. A. Edison one Electric transmitter and one Chemical Telephone

Chas. Ward Raymond

The Central District and Printing Telegraph Co.

OFFICE, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

Corner of Fifth Avenue and Wood Street,

T. B. A. DAVID, Pres't.

Pittsburgh, Aug 16th *1879*

Thos A. Edison Esq
My dear Sir –
What is the prospect of our getting your new receiver – I am very anxious to try it at the earliest moment that we can have one that works to your satisfaction –
Yours Truly
T. A. David

Am making them now – delivd 6 to 9 P.S. to day

OFFICE OF

The Edison Speaking Phonograph Co.

President,
GARDNER G. HUBBARD.
Vice President,
THOMAS A. EDISON.
Secretary and Treasurer,
E. H. JOHNSON.

Watch Hill R I
~~New York,~~ 8/24 1879

My Dear E

I hear w u folks have put your mot'zell', on the shelf, Its the old story, casting pearls to swine, now is there any way to get it out of their clutches? I can get a big sum of money for it. Let me see your contract about it. I've got a transmitter that. I am sure Batch can make work clear of Bell & your Carbon. We have bot' shirts humbug! Johnson is making it go in England. I knew he could if anyone could. This all sub rosa. Yours A G Bainea

Playing same game at W
as did with Carbon
no use they have to
tell it. B. has got an
idea of a tie up on
but wont say anything
about it

Match Hill Rd
Aug 24. 29
WHP
and Sept 2 29

NORVIN GREEN, *President*,
GEORGE WALKER, } *Vice-Presidents*.
GEO. B. PRESCOTT,
JAS. D. REID, *Secretary*.
GEORGE B. SCOTT, *Superintendent*.

GOLD AND STOCK TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

WESTERN UNION BUILDING.

P. O. Box 4195.

New York, Aug 28 187

Prof Thos A. Edison
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir

I have written to the Western Elec Mfg Co at Chicago and Newport, that all the Carbon buttons they need, and which we are to pay for, should be ordered through this office, so that we can send you the purchasing order & keep track of the quantities used —

In future therefore please charge us only with the buttons we order from this Office —

Please send me bill of any you have furnished from date of last bill up to the present time

Yours Resp

Geo B Scott
Supt

OFFICE OF

The Edison Speaking Phonograph Co.

President,
GARDNER G. HUBBARD.
Vice President,
THOMAS A. EDISON.
Secretary and Treasurer,
E. H. JOHNSON.

New York, 8/31 1879

Confidential

My Dear

I dont know whether the time you gave Pushes has been exhausted on your Telephone or not, or what he has told. Drop me a line & say what if any part of Europe you will give me a price on. especially Spain & Italy. I think I can aid you in that direction.

From what Johnson writes they are having more talk than Adler. he says to see you before you make out your bill for the 500 nots Bell' & see that you do not put it too low!

OFFICE OF

The Edison Speaking Phonograph Co.

President,
GARDNER G. HUBBARD.
Vice President,
THOMAS A. EDISON.
Secretary and Treasurer,
E. H. JOHNSON.

2

New York, 18

that bearing in mind the fact, that they can't make them in England — & expect to pay for them, it will be just as well for you & me to make little something for your trouble in manufacturing!

How long has Sound the Centre in England, I know a Co that will get more money out of it, than what he is now working it for.

We have sold your Telephones to Bell Bell' Co for Southern states! So you see it is now coming out as I proposed to start it, only hope get a big stake out of it, that I could have put in your pocket.

U H Penniman

The Peskas Tel matter was put in form of Co & its in this hands now – Gaurand across 1/2 Tel cits. Europe cant do anything with him

Bechamar for new deal pretty soon

Aug 21 '29
WLP
Ans Sept 3a

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company.
Western Union Building.

New York September 1st 1879

Dear Tom:

Please don't forget the osmium - iridium for relay points. 73,

Small.

Wrote for get it leaving in 2 weeks forward

Tf Tf Tf Tf Tf

Western Union Telegraph Company.

Clarence Cary,
Attorney.

New York Sep 4 1879

My dear Mr Edison

Please inform me whether you will be in N.Y. shortly, and whether you will make it convenient to call on me at that time.

I want to get you to execute ~~some~~ a paper (in which you are pro forma a party) relative to the assignment by the W.U. to the G.T.Co of certain telephone patent rights which the former Co has acquired under assignment from you. The G.T. Co. assumes the payment of the royalties on these particular patents, and the W.U. gives your its guaranty that such payments shall be duly made. If not convenient for you to come here, let me know, and I will send the paper out to you by Mr Amont

Very truly yours Clarence Cary

Not very much very ... if you can send paper ... needed formalities

No Tel. lines in Ill. all pty-owned by Bell Co. Yr. will find it will be a bad idea to buy tels. by mailing them they will respond to no.

CAPT. J. A. JUDSON, C. E.
Fort on Dutch Island,
JAMESTOWN, R. I.

Sept. 8. 1879

Prof. Edison.
Menlo Park, N. J.

Sir:

I write to ask if any form of your telephones are for sale. Whatever electric conveniencies I put up here must be at my own expense, as there are no public funds available. I want very much to substitute telephones for my Morse instruments. The only telephones I know of can only be rented. I dont approve of that plan, & moreover the charges are too high for my purse.— I will be obliged to you for any information you can give me.

I read with great interest the report of your remarks at Saratoga.

Respectfully Yours, J. A. Judson, Civil Engineer,
(Mem. Am. Soc. of Civ. Eng.
Fellow Am. Geo. Soc. etc.)

This communication being upon OFFICIAL BUSINESS, any answer in reply, in order to be properly filed, is to be addressed as follows, viz: "THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, U. S. ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C."

150 P.C.79

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Office of the Chief Signal Officer,

DIVISION OF

Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce and Agriculture,

Washington, D. C. Sept 8th 1879.

T. A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park, N.J.

Sir:—

I have to acknowledge receipt of your's dated 5th inst, and to enclose herewith a copy of letter acknowledging receipt of Carbon Buttons—sent you Aug 25th 1879.

Very respectfully
W. W. Smith
1st Lieut. 20th U. S. Infantry,
Prop'ty & Disb'g Offr. Signal Service, U. S. A.
Acting Signal Officer and Assistant.

1 Encl.

Also copy of letter received from you dated Aug 26th 1879. permitting the retention of the Case until the Carbon Buttons are expended.

[ENCLOSURE]

This communication being upon OFFICIAL BUSINESS, any answer in reply, in order to be properly filed, is to be addressed as follows, viz: "THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, U. S. ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C."

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Office of the Chief Signal Officer, Copy

DIVISION OF

Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce and Agriculture,

Washington, D. C., Aug 25th 1879.

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park N.J.

Sir:—

I have to acknowledge receipt of your favor dated 21st inst and to say that the Carbon Buttons came safely to hand.

The Office would be pleased to retain the Case until contents are expended.

Very respectfully
(Signed) A. W. Stovogate
1st Lieut. 20th U. S. Infantry,
Prop'ty & Disb'g Offr. Signal Service, U. S. A.
Acting Signal Officer and Assistant.

Official Copy
A W Stovogate
1st Lieut 20th Infy
Actg

[ENCLOSURE]

Copy

From the Laboratory of
T. A. Edison
Menlo Park N. J.
Aug 26th 1879 USA.

Dear Sir:
In reply to your favor of the 25th inst. You can keep the Case until the Carbon buttons are expended.

Very truly
(Signed) T. A. Edison
S.

To the
Chief Signal Officer U.S.A.
Washington D.C.

Official Copy
[illegible]
[illegible]

Ans Sept 9 79
J. H. Wilcox
ans'd Sept 15

New York,
Sept. 9 '79.

Dear Sir,

I have reflected on the subject of telephonic stations for transmission of orchestral music, & am disposed to think very well of it. Before taking steps in the matter, though, I would be glad if you would inform me whether the transmission of the music produced by a full orchestra has been tried and has proved successful in practice. That the music of a single instrument can be so sent seems to me certain; but that the many and various sounds of fifty or more different instruments can be transmitted on one telephone

so as to reproduce the sounds just as they appear in the concert room I am not quite clear. Can singing be transmitted with perfect clearness? I would also like to know what difficulties will need to be provided against in transmitting concerts.

An early answer will oblige

Yours respectfully,
J. H. H. Willcox,

Box 3607, N.Y.

Any number of instruments can be played & each will be heard through the telephone –

I know of no difficulty at present if the chemical telephone is employed

S. BERGMANN,
No. 100 WOOSTER STREET,
MANUFACTURER OF
Hotel and House Annunciators and Electrical Apparatus of all kinds.
Edison's Inventions—Phonographs, Telephones, Motographs, &c., &c.
NEW AND IMPROVED PRUD'HOMME BATTERIES A SPECIALTY.

New York, Sept 11, 1879

My dear Edison!

I send you by Express 15 lbs #17 silk, and 25 lbs #32. M. Shaw the owner of this wire keeps at #259 W. 27th St City. N.Y.O.3

My Box-Maker's address is Cor. of 29th and 9th Ave.

In regard to the Cranks, if you furnish me the castings in one lot I can make them as sample returned, for 5 cents each.

Yours truly
S. Bergmann

was hurt from Dr. Plenty in mfg - only yes mfg? can't get them just yet

Dr Leo C Mills
Ans Sept 25-79

Louisville Ky. Sep 17/79

Dr. Thos A. Edison
Dear Sir.

While attending the meeting of the A.A.A.S. at Saratoga I heard the wonderful results you attained with your Elect. Chem. Telephone being compelled to leave the same meeting I could not then gain the information in person for which I now ask.

Can you supply me with an experimental Elect-Chem. Tel., such as you used, for illustration in the University of Louisville also to be used in a free public lecture on telephones which I will give as one of a reg. course

of Lectures on Physical subjects.
I will explain & compare all
the various telephones in use
and will have them on hand for
illustration.
What would be your terms
for supplying me with your
Elec Chem Tel & Bartels Trans.
I refer as reference to messrs
Smith & Netherland of the
W. U in this city - who will
give me all their assistance
You will oblige me with
an early answer

Resp.
C. Lw. Mus. Prof. Physics
University Public Schools
Louisville
Ky.

J. C. REIFF,

No. 52 BROADWAY,

Confidential

New York, Sept 30th 1879

My dear T. A. E.

Is it a fact that W.U. has condemned your Moto Telephone & declined to build or use it?
Would this still compel you to give it to them?
I gather that Bell people have scared the W.U. into a settlement.
When in Washington lately, I gathered some information, which may help you to defeat your opponents in Telephone interference & make a point for you & me.
It is about this I want to see you & hear that Bell people think they can beat you on Carbon through Berliner!

Yrs J.C.R.

Washington Mill.
Crushing and Sampling Works.
Olmsted, Ballou & Co.
Dealers in Silver & Lead Ores.
Georgetown, Clear Creek Co. Colo.

Lake County Mill.
Crushing and Sampling Works.
Gillespy, Ballou & Co.
Dealers in Gold, Silver & Lead Ores.
Leadville, Lake Co. Colo.

Silver Plume Mill.
Concentrating & Sampling Works
(Works at Silver Plume)
Franklin Ballou & Co.
Georgetown, Clear Creek Co. Colo.

Leadville, Colorado Sep. 20th 1879

Prof. Thomas A. Edison,
Menlo Park, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We have the telephone in operation, now, in Leadville but owing to my imperfect hearing I fail to get the full benefit of it, will you please inform me if you have any improvement that will increase the sound somewhat.

Very respectfully,
Franklin Ballou

The new Operator
Will be out here
& put it up
We can use it
Produce any thing
Can hear anywhere
but in new house

No 509

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,
Western Union Building

N.Y. Private Line & Telephone Department.
G.L. Wiley, Superintendent.

New York, Sept. 22nd 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park N. J.

Dear Sir

Your favor this date, in which you say "you have none of the loud speakers on hand", is just received. — The importance of the exhibition at the American Institute Fair, both to the Company and as a means of advertising your invention, is such that I hope you will be able, either to make a pair of the loud speakers or to alter a pair of the regular kind and make loud speakers of them. — If you can do this, will you please say how soon we can have such a pair and at what expense. —

Very Respectfully
G.L. Wiley
Supt.

You men come over today & I will tell him I he will inform the electricians of the wire lines there to make for them a pair of ordinary ones if will send my men over to get them spring

File

Wy Sept 23 '69

My dear Edison

I learned today who made your Carbon transmitter work. I thought you might like to know, inasmuch as you thought you did it yourself! Ashley had a party today the Carbon telephone of Prof. Quadruplicity would not work until Henry Bentley took hold of it & made it practical — This I thought too good to keep.

Yr ever JCR

The Scribner article is such is critical —

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,
Western Union Building,

P.O. Box, 4195.

George Walker,
Vice President.

New York, Sept. 23d 1879

Thos. A. Edison Esq
My Dear Sir,

I understand Mr. Wiley has applied to you, on behalf of the G. & S. T. Co. for two of your extra loud Motophones for Exhibition at the Fair of the American Institute in this City.

If possible, I hope you will comply with this request, as the Public is much interested in this wonderful Novelty, and it would greatly extend your reputation to gratify the natural desire to see it.

All expenses will of course be borne by the Company.

Very truly Yours
Tracy R. Edson

We will ~~two~~ do as you request & furnish them telephones for the fair & send our boys to fix it all up & all

No. 521

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,

Western Union Building

N.Y. Private Lines & Telephone Department.
G.L. Wiley, Superintendent.

New York, Sept 24 1879

Edison Chemical Telephone
we have also forwarded
the trans & receiver for
the old Carbon transmitter

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir;

The Edison Chemical receiver is to be exhibited on a wire from Broadway & Dey St, and from 23d St & Broadway to the Amr Institute Fair building at 63d St – Our space is on the gallery floor – a much better location than the ground floor, but not well adapted to the purpose, being too large, too noisy, and too open – The result of all trials here has been that the Chem.l receiver receives better from the regular carbon transmr than from the transmr that accompanies it, and I am expecting to locate both the receivers at the Fair, and to talk to them from ~~the~~ carbon transmitters at the down town offices. Is there any objection to such an arrangement? As the formal entry of the article is to be made tomorrow, will you be kind enough to telegraph me, on receipt of this, the name by which the chalk recr is to be entered and known?

Very Respectfully G.L. Wiley. Superintendent

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages.**
This message is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE** and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y — NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated New York Sept 24 1879

Received at

To Edison
Menlo Park N J

Have six transmitters. Can furnish more at short notice

S Bergmann

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

San Francisco 24 Sept 24 7 pm

T A Edison

Is the matter to my Chemical Telephone receiver how about shortness for Exhibition

John J Sabin

Sept 25

No 2

John J Sabin
San Francisco
will send on
two Shorts at
two regulars in
a few days

T A E

AGENCY

The Edison Telephone,

ISHPEMING, L. S., MICH.

F. P. MILLS JR., AGENT. Sept. 26th 1879

T. A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park N. J.
Dear Sir.

I enclose a out of your New Telephone and would very much like to know when it will be ready for the market.
Mr. Eldred of N. Y., in a letter rec. from him, says he does not know.
A short note from you would be more satisfactory. I dislike very much to trouble you and if one of your assistants will kindly write the note I would be much obliged

Very respectfully yours
F. P. Mills Jr.

WESTERN ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO.

62-68 NEW CHURCH STREET,
NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
220-232 KINZIE STREET.

Feby 27, 1888

T. A. Edison
Menlo Park
N. J.

Dear Sir

What is the lowest price at which you will furnish us Carbon buttons for transmitters?

Yours Truly
G. M. Phelps
Supt.

Can furnish them at one price from 1 pt. 15 cts
The present cutter 15 cts
I suggest that we do not care about making them & do not make any money on them only not for a reason
I make them in order to generate
Carbon buttons
they will be absolutely harmless
at a cut time we can be
ruled on a saving of
30 or 40 cts effected by
care in putting them
to would be perfectly
good & would be
great deal better

Dear Sir
I will be a good customer as the Channel of sending in that direction to for quotes

PHILADA. LOCAL TELEGRAPH

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message

MAIN OFFICE, SOUTH EAST COR. THIRD & CHESTNUT STS.

Dated Phila 9. 29 1879

To Friend I. A. E.

As per agreement I put M.S. on last night at 7 o'clock and kept calling until 9 — at intervals. I suppose, however, that you forgot about it being Sunday when we agreed to make the test, and as no doubt you were at church — or attending to matters of a similar nature, I forbear expense you.

Ready for you any night before Friday or Saturday. Thine H. B.

WESTERN ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO.
62-68 NEW CHURCH STREET.
NEW YORK.
CHICAGO,
220-232 KINZIE STREET.

Sept 20, 1879.

T. A. Edison
Menlo Park,

Dear Sir:-

In view of yours of yesterday about buttons, why not send us some of the Fifteen cent buttons.

We dont want any of your 10 cent buttons if the 15 cent ones are better.

Yours truly
C M Barton
Secy

Send a box of them to us at Chicago.

Will send box 250 to Chicago

T. A. EDISON.

2

Menlo Park, N. J., Oct 1 1879

145 PM

NYC T A Edison

What will be the price of the hundred Chemical Telephones J O Green

10 WH 1409

Dr J O Green NY

Will give you estimates in a day or two

Edison

9 WH

2 PM 9 HO

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,

Western Union Building,

P.O. Box 4195.

Norvin Green, President.
George Walker, } Vice-Pres'ts
Geo. B. Prescott, }
James D. Reid, Secretary.

New York, October 1st 1879

Prof T. A. Edison
Menlo Park N.J.
Dear Sir

Please manufacture, for this Company, One hundred Motophones, of your latest and most approved style.

Yours Resp'y
George B. Prescott
Vice President.

Please inform me when they are ready for inspection, and I will send an inspector to Menlo Park to inspect them if this arrangement will be satisfactory to you.

G. B. P.

I will inform you when they will be ready & when to send Inspector

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y — NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated New York 10/4 1879

Received at 1123 am

To Edison
Menlo Park NJ

Send sample pushings for
recevier case

Bergmann

Hoff

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

2 Oct 6 79
NJ 6 310

Mr Kruesi
Menlo Park

Dont order any castings
Send me patterns all
you can

S Bergmann
NY

We cannot take patterns
away - we have already
ordered your castings

Kruesi
Tae

paid

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,

P.O. Box. 4195.

Norvin Green, President.
George Wilkes, } Vice Prest.
Geo. R. Prescott, }
James D. Reid, Secretary.

Western Union Building,

New York, Octo 8th 1879

Thos A Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 30 of October giving the price of the hundred chemical telephones ordered by Mr Prescott (£13.8s each) was duly received. The Expenditures Committee to day authorized payment of the bill as soon as the telephones have been delivered and have undergone the necessary inspection.

Respectfully yours,

J. O. Green

[POSTMARK: OCTOBER 9, 1879] [TO JOHN KRUESI]

From JAMES REDPATH, Gen'l Manager Edison Speaking Phonograph Exhibitions.

9/10/79

Dr Sir

Please send me sample key for tightening up the Chalk Button, also please send me drill plugs for Transmitter, all you can spare. How about iron castings?

Office, 203 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. P. O. Box 5529.

J. E. Redpath

John K. Porter.
Grosvenor P. Lowrey.
Geo. Wales Soren.
Chas Francis Stone.
Geo. S. Hamlin.
Wm. L. Porter.

P. O. Box 1836.

Porter, Lowrey, Soren & Stone,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
No. 3 Broad St. New York.

October 13 1874

T. A. Edison Esq:

Dear Sir:

Mr Lowrey has a line of wire laid between his stable and his house at Tarrytown which connects two telephones which were rented from the Gold & Stock Company. Mr Lowrey expecting to be away from his house for a year or more had the instruments removed, but having now returned to Tarrytown he desires to replace the telephones and directs me to ask you if you can let him have two of your new telephones, called I believe microphones.

Very truly
Rockwell Kent

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

GRISWOLD & SCUDDER, PROPRIETORS.

St. Louis Oct. 16th 1879.

My D C

What do you think of the enclosed?

I sent you a notice of it last summer.

I will be in N.Y. at the Hotel by Tuesday next.

Drop me a line there

Yours
N. Porter Baird

[ENCLOSURE]

... to the disappointment of their relatives and their presumptive heirs. Shortly the fortune-hunters laid on the shelf longer the gentlemanly collectors have been chuckling on the opposition of conductors to fold up their petitions, quietly pigeonhole them for a time, and possess their souls in patience.

THE TELEPHONE.

PRACTICAL CONSOLIDATION OF THE TWO SYSTEMS.

Mr. Elisha Gray, of this city, has arrived at a settlement of the various questions at issue between himself and the Bell Telephone Company and others interested in the telephone patent of which he is the inventor, and he will now set himself about extending his business and enlarging his profits. A vast amount of litigation was set on foot soon after the issuing of the patents in 1875. Suits and cross-suits were begun until all parties concerned got sued, and an endless amount of expense and complications followed. The preliminary papers for a settlement were signed a week ago in New York, from which place Mr. Gray has just returned. The Bell Telephone Company, the American Speaking Telephone Company, the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, and Mr. Gray are all interested in this compromise. Mr. Edison's interest was merely an improvement, consisting of substituting a carbon button for the original one in the transmitter. This improvement was purchased by Gray, who now holds the chief proprietary interest in the patent of which he is the chief inventor. He will at once set about extending his business to Europe. He states that there are about 200,000 telephones now in use in the United States, and that there is a demand for a million more.

WEST SIDE PARKS.

REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY MEETING.—The Commissioners held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon at their office on the corner of Halsted and Washington streets. There were present Commissioners Woodard, in the chair, McCrea, Rahlfs, Wood, and Brenock.

A communication was read from the attorney advising the Board to decline a proposed compromise, by the legal representatives of the Carter estate, who offered to pay one-half of the assessment, and to appeal the case which had recently been decided against the Board.

The Chair remarked that Gen. Smith, the Board's attorney, felt confident that he would succeed in reversing the decision in question, and that even as a matter of policy, calculated to deter others from fighting the assessment, the appeal should be taken.

The communication was received and placed on file.

The Secretary read the report of the Treasurer for the month of September, which showed that the receipts for that month had been as follows: Taxes and assessments, $25,000; tax certificates redeemed, $534.55; Town of West Chicago (refunded), $350; sundry items received by Secretary, $699.22; total, $26,583.77. The disbursements amounted to $24,735.72; the balance on hand Oct. 1, $6,911.94. The report was received and accepted.

The Committee on Improvements reported on the liability of certain parties who had planted trees, some of which had died within the time of their guaranty. One of these parties, S. Nelson & Co., had in February, 1878, a ... appreciation ... duced and becomes des... that can not must take cognizance of the wickedness of some people and the ability of the sanitary official to wickedness with all the legal machinery command. Without such appreciation ... acts are waste paper and sanitary adv... tion an illusion. The speaker then went on to say that Great Britain was foremost in attention to sanitary legislation, and quoted figures to sustain his assertion. By recent legislation there an efficient system of public hygiene has been established, with 15,000 sanitary districts and the necessary number of sanitary police. In twenty-four English cities with an average population of 18,000, before this legislation the death rate was 24.7 per 1,000. Efficient supervision has reduced this rate to 21.0, or an annual saving of 1,300 human lives in a population of 480,000. In one district of Glasgow a death-rate of 23 per 1,000 in 18... has, in 1870, become reduced to 17, in another from 29 to 26, in a third from 35 to 26, and in the worst section of the city, from 44 to 33, an annual saving of 3,745 lives. The speaker then went on to say that the popular idea that the excessive mortality in some great cities is due to the density of population is an erroneous one, for the concentration of preventive power is able to meet such causes of insalubrity. The rate of sickness and death increases with the population will hold true except where sanitary care increases with the population. The Doctor went on to say that he had placed warning cards in cases of scarlet-fever in obedience to his own convictions and the expressed unanimous opinion of the profession without fear or favor. Personal intercourse, he believed, was an important factor in the propagation of scarlet-fever. This position had been denied, but he believed that he would be sustained by the profession at large. He closed with the assertion that the State alone has the adequate power by just and wise legislative acts to remove or control these causes of the diffusion of destructive disease.

Dr. H. L. Gapp said that he could indorse the main ideas of the paper, with the exception of the question of posting warning-cards in cases of scarlet-fever. He cited several cases where this posting had caused great hardship and loss of money. He believed there should be a wise discrimination, inasmuch as there is great doubt about the propriety of frightening people when the laws governing the contagion were little understood.

Dr. V. P. Freer, Dr. C. Inkalls, Dr. S. J. Jones, and Dr. Paoli indorsed the Commissioner.

Dr. E. Andrews left the chair to offer the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Chicago Medical Society that the efforts of the Health Commissioner of the City of Chicago to protect the health and lives of its citizens meets its hearty indorsement, and that we hereby pledge to our Municipal Government our personal and professional support to those measures.

On motion of Dr. Starkweather it was decided to appoint at the next meeting a committee of five persons to act as a standing committee on State and city municipal affairs.

The paper of Dr. S. R. Millard on "The Use and Abuse of Purgatives" was laid over until the next meeting, after which the Society adjourned for two weeks.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Oct 6.—I see by the action of the Precinct Committees in several of the wards that a club is to be formed in each precinct of the wards, and that these committees are to send two delegates each to the County Conven-

WESTERN ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO.
220-232 KINZIE STREET,
CHICAGO.

NEW YORK,
82-88 NEW CHURCH STREET.

OCT. 17, 1879

T. A. EDISON
MENLO PARK
N. J.

DEAR SIR,---

WE ARE MAKING A DOZEN TELEPHONE SETS AFTER THE STYLE OF THE PAIR THAT I BROUGHT. WE SHALL NEED A DOZEN CHALK WHEELS FOR THEM; WILL YOU SEND THEM ALONG?

I HAVE TRIED THEM AND HAD THEM TRIED BY A GOOD MANY GOOD JUDGES. THE RECEIVERS CONTINUE TO WORK WELL, BUT EVERYBODY SAYS THAT THE REGULAR EDISON TRANSMITTERS, SUCH AS WE ARE TURNING OUT FOR THE GOLD & STOCK, ARE BETTER THAN THE TRANSMITTERS CONTAINED IN YOUR BOXES.

THEY ARE NOT ONLY BETTER IN BEING BETTER TRANSMITTERS, BUT THEY HOLD THEIR ADJUSTMENT AS WELL AS COULD BE DESIRED AND ARE ALL UNIFORM AND REQUIRE NO TIME IN TESTING AND ADJUSTING WHEN FIRST MADE. OUR PEOPLE NEVER USE A MINUTE TO EACH TELEPHONE FOR ADJUSTING.

IF THE NEW KIND WAS BETTER, WE SHOULD BE INCLINED TO CHANGE, BUT SEEING THE STYLE WE ARE ALREADY MAKING IS THE BEST, WE SHALL NOT CHANGE UNLESS IT IS INSISTED ON.

OF COURSE, IF YOU REQUIRE ANY QUANTITY OF THEM TO SEND ABROAD, WE WILL MAKE THEM AS YOU SAY, BUT MY IMPRESSION IS THAT IF YOU MAKE A COMPARISON WITH THE INSTRUMENTS WHICH WE ARE MAKING, YOU WILL FIND IT AS I HAVE STATED.

YOURS TRULY,
E M Barton
SEC'Y

You insist that you are asking now since
be entirely lay affairs from those we have
been in habit of prescribing for you
anyone can see our cost is most simple
[compact form]

When you get insts made send down
check holders & we will fill up the
checks

Say how many you are taking & we will
send Zalkad to put on points

Yours truly

Office of
Gifford & Beach,
P. O. Box 1130.

New York, Oct. 18th 1879

Prof T. A. Edison.
Menlo Park, N.J.

Dear sir –

We are in receipt of advice from Mr. Wyndal to Cabinets, by mail, by the mail just arrived –

We quote –

"Telephone – the Board "given this matter very careful "consideration – and are of the "opinion that it is unmarkable "in this city – The Corporation "objects to additional posts "being placed in the streets and "and the Government to any "extent, particularly being made "of chains, so much, very "unfavorably, pass –

We need hardly say, that we regret this decision, as we had great hopes of a different result –

We are obliged to you for giving us the refusal of the Patent, and to be more fortunate in the next interest you may entrust to us –

We are, dear sir –
Yours truly
G. A. Gifford

OFFICE OF

The Edison Speaking Phonograph Co.

President,
GARDNER G. HUBBARD.
Vice President,
THOMAS A. EDISON.
Secretary and Treasurer,
E. H. JOHNSON.

Confidential

New York, 10-30 1879

My Dear E

On the basis the W U sold the Carbon & Electro Mots to Bell Co. They realize: first, immunity from Telephone competition on their present line of business which their Ex' Cos' value at $10.000.000. Second they get $1 per annum on all the Telephones up or future up hereafter - now up $76.000. giving them $76.000 cash this year. next year it will be 150.000 & next year to that 250.000. & may run up to 500.000. now I don't want to reproach you for putting this enormous

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E. H. JOHNSON.

2

New York, ... 18

revenue into their offers & thereby saving them from the ruin which threatened them, I merely want you to hound Batch till he gets up his, & gives me a chance to make a million for him - I to enjoin secrecy on him till he is successful - Because I may get away with about half million dollars worth of stock which the public are crying for at par - & the Bell stock which I had offered you besides the money - is selling at $800 per share!

Drop me a line to 5th Ave Hotel & say if you will see to this — U the Painter

[POSTMARK: OCTOBER 31, 1879]

From JAMES REDPATH, Gen'l Manager Edison Speaking Phonograph Exhibitions.

1st Boards to Etta G. Kenyon care of Lawrence

My dear Edison:

Whom will I charge the two (2) Switch Boards delivered to you? Will have Twenty-Nine Telephones ready on Monday — Please send over Buttons.

S. Bergmann

Office, 203 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, . . . P. O. Box 5529.

Hugh Nov 3.
6 35 P

Edison

Send man tomorrow
sure with Checks
for twelve instruments

Bergmann

9 Mid
(55) 9

S. BERGMANN,
No. 100 WOOSTER STREET,
MANUFACTURER OF
Hotel and House Annunciators and Electrical Apparatus of all kinds.
Edison's Inventions—Phonographs, Telephones, Motographs, &c., &c.
NEW AND IMPROVED PRUD'HOMME BATTERIES A SPECIALTY.

New York, Nov. 12, 1879

My dear Edison

I send you to-day balance of first hundred telephones, and think they are all right. Will you please test them and send them at once, as I need some money very bad. I have spent $7000 on stuff for this contract and not a cent received. Have to meet a note to-day and another on Saturday. Besides my pay day comes next Monday.

I am able to give you 100 every week, and you will please send me six chalk buttons, as it is no harm to show a good telephone to parties that come around here. I can set them up all right. — I can not get over this week, but will be over when you test next lot.

Yours &c
S. Bergmann
MG

WESTERN ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO.
220-232 KINZIE STREET,
CHICAGO.

NEW YORK,
62-68 NEW CHURCH STREET.

NOV. 14, 1879

T. A. EDISON
MENLO PARK
N. J.

DEAR SIR,---

WE HAVE YOUR BILL FOR CARBON BUTTONS, AMOUNTING TO $270.00.

ONLY 1500 OF THESE BUTTONS WERE ORDERED BY US. THE REST WERE SENT WHILE THE GOLD & STOCK CO. WERE STILL FURNISHING BUTTONS AND THEY SHOULD PAY FOR THEM.

YOURS TRULY,
WESTERN ELECTRIC MFG. CO.
Nellis

INCLOSURE

Cant collect this bill even in theory if course
Gold & Stock Tely Co
The following were shipped to Western Electric at Chicago on standing order of 400 per week before they ordered themselves
any 16 - 400
20 400
26 400
1200 at .10 — 120

WESTERN ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO.
62-68 NEW CHURCH STREET,
NEW YORK.
CHICAGO,
220-232 KINZIE STREET.

Nov 18. 1879

T. A Edison Esq
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir:—

We have got those chalk receivers done in Chicago all but the chalks.

Will you send out your latest chalk wheels with directions if directions are needed how to put them up. I reckon that using water to wet them it will not be necessary to do more than send the wheels out there. If they dont succeed they can come on and learn.

One dozen are needed.

Yours truly
E M Barton
Sec'y

NORVIN GREEN, *President.*
GEORGE WALKER, } *Vice-Presidents.*
GEO. B. PRESCOTT, }
JAS. D. REID, *Secretary.*
GEORGE B. SCOTT, *Superintendent.*

GOLD AND STOCK TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

WESTERN UNION BUILDING,

New York, November 18th 1879

Thomas A. Edison Esqre
Dear Sir

This is to remind you about the osmium-platinum for relay points. We are using condensers now with considerable success, & I think we shall get rid of a vast deal of trouble by their use.

The next time you come to N.Y. I would like to see you (or Mr. Upton will do as well); if you will let me know when either he or yourself will be here. I think it will be as the advts. say "for your own advantage". Y3

Yours respectfully,
Charles G. H. Small.

To the Chevalier Edison.

Faites mes compliments, s'il vous plait, à M. Upton. C'est un ami de moi,
Sm.

New York, Nov. 20, 1879

My dear Batchelor

I send you today the wire ordered by Mr. Young, also one Bell on Bracket. This is the way, I think, they must be gotten up as this is the means of fastening the wire without binding posts. But then I can not possibly make them for $1 each as Edison thinks, as they cost me more. I will put them at $1.25 completed and this leaves me a profit of nearly fifteen cents. I wish you would show Edison & Mr Edison and explain it to him. The magnet will certainly be covered wire at that price — the single bell is still cheaper. In regard to the office wire ordered by Johnson, I positively I just have found it three cents a foot Brass & copper tube another jump. I have to pay 45 cts per lb. but that is cheap —

Tillotson asked 80ch for the same —
Brackets, Pins, Clock and Pony Glass Insulators
I could not do any better than I gave
you figures on — perhaps can afterwards
on larger orders, when I have plenty time
to look around.

All the stuff except Batteries will
be ready by Saturday — Were packed to-day
with Clock — Batteries will be ready by
next Tuesday — Where to pay one for
those things? I had to give Cash to
get them here — The prices will be as
follows

Cost price		Selling Price
Batteries	$1.50 each	$1.65 each
500 Pony Insul.	$3.25 per hundred	3.50 per hundred
1000 Pins	2.25 "	2.40 "
1000 Brackets	2.25 "	2.38 "
Offset wire	45 cts per lb	50 cts per lb
Batt. Work Insul.	30 each	36 each
2 wire Clock	1.00 per hundred	1.10 per hundred
Wire	2.25 "	1.45 "

S. BERGMANN,
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Hotel and House Annunciators and Electrical Apparatus of all kinds.
Edison's Inventions—Phonographs, Telephones, Motographs, &c., &c.
NEW AND IMPROVED PRUD'HOMME BATTERIES A SPECIALTY.

New York, 18

The price for switches I told Edison would be about $2.5; they will certainly not be more than $2.25 — will make them as cheap as I can —

In regard to Annunciator drop, I do not quite understand what is wanted — You say: "Edison think it is best to use relay and bell with Annunciators" — I do not know from this whether I am to put the relay in or on the Annunciator box, and furnish them with a separate bell like one sent you to-day on bracket — You had better describe what is wanted a little more fully, as I do not want to start on them, not knowing what is really required — In regard to figures, I can not give you them as I do not know what they will cost. Will put them as low as possible — only allowing

a very small profit in them – I do not give figures as I might say too much from cost – there being a "get up" I never had anything to do with. I can let you have copy of the Tradesmen's Week formulas. I am a little behind with handwritten myself as I had to wait some time to get Platina's help.

Yours truly

J. P. Bergmann

S. BERGMANN,
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Hotel and House Annunciators and Electrical Apparatus of all kinds.
Edison's Inventions—Phonographs, Telephones, Motographs, &c., &c.
NEW AND IMPROVED PRUD'HOMME BATTERIES A SPECIALTY.

New York, Nov. 21. 1879

My dear Batchellor :-

I send you relay Telephone by Express with slight alterations on the relay, as I showed Mr Kruse - As I was afraid they would stick to the magnets, I put a little weight on the pin -

I wish you would let me know at once if the whole instrument is satisfactory; also answer my letter of yesterday

Yours truly
S. Bergmann
WS

School of Mines, Columbia College,

Corner 49th Street & 4th Avenue,

New York, Nov 26, 1879

My dear Edison

My assistant, Mr. Colby, is going to take the liberty of calling on you at your laboratory at Menlo Park, & I want to borrow if possible, one of those new telephones, such as Parker exhibited at Dr. Draper's, to show at my lecture in the course of a few days.

If you can possibly spare one, or put me in the way to get one, I shall be greatly obliged to you. Please let some one instruct Mr. Colby in the use of it

Oblige Yrs Truly

C. F. Chandler

To Dr. Thos. Edison

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,
Western Union Building,

P.O. Box. 4195.

George Walker,
Vice President.

New York, Dec. 3rd 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo. Park
Dear Sir.

You letter to Mr. Barker relating to the filing of testimony in the Interference cases at the Patent office has received attention. Mr. Carey & Mr. Pope have been both Mr. Pennell & Mr. Spofford and it is now understood that no portion of your case has been shown to the Bell party without the express instructions of this Co. I understand that instructions have been given to proceed in the interference precisely as

Thinks no partial compromise with the Bell & Andrews made. Mr Cary can give you full information on the subject.

Yours very truly
George Davidson

Mr Pacific 1879
Geo Davidson
Wm Ans

School of Mines, Columbia College,

CORNER 49TH STREET & 4TH AVENUE,

New York, Dec. 8th 1879.

Telegraph him to send for the telephone

Dear Sir:

Prof. Chandler requests me to write and say that he would like to use two of your new loud speaking Telephones at his lecture on Wednesday afternoon. Perhaps you will remember that I visited your place Nov. 29th and saw Mr. Upton who arranged the matter with me. He will know all about it.

Please have them reach me here at the School of Mines not later than 12 M. on Wednesday.— and I will see that they are delivered to you Thursday morning.

I enclose Prof. Chandler's letter of introduction which I did not deliver because I did not see you. By attending to this matter in time you will very greatly oblige the Professor.— and also

Yours very respectfully

C. Edwards Colby

Assistant.

Dr. Thos. A. Edison.
Menlo Park N.J.

(over)

If not too much trouble a small diagram, show how the connections are arranged would be of great help to us. C.E.C.

M Rec'd 8 19
Columbia Coll
Ans'd Sep 9

WESTERN ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO.
62-68 NEW CHURCH STREET,
NEW YORK.
CHICAGO,
220-232 KINZIE STREET.

Dec 10. 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir:
As arranged with you yesterday I write for information on the following points relating to the Matophones —
Address of parties who furnish Rubber bobbin for Induction Coil
Mica for diaphragms
Brass rods & slides.
& prices of above

As to the induction coils — I find that the one in the matophone you sent us has the following resistances —

Primary	7 (.40)	Ohms	#19 wire 13 ds
Secondary	116 (125)	"	#32 " 9 layer 140
Tertiary	375	"	#36 " 6 layer 350 ohms

I understand from you that the primary should be only .4 ohm. Are the other resistances as they should be?
I should like the prices of the piece work as you suggested yesterday —

Yours truly
Geo. M. Phelps Jr.
Supt

WESTERN ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO.
92-98 NEW CHURCH STREET.
NEW YORK.

CHICAGO.
220-225 MINOR STREET.

School of Mines, Columbia College,

Corner 49th Street & 4th Avenue,

New York, Dec 10th 1879.

Dear Sir:

Your telegram was received a little too late for me to send down by the 9 A.M. train. I send Mr. Walter L. Brown for the telephones and hope it can be arranged so that he can get back in time.

Yours very truly
C. E. Colby
Assistant.

T. A. Edison Ph.D.
Menlo Park N.J.

Boston, Dec. 12 - 1879.

Dear Sir: —

Would you have the kindness to tell me a few facts about the "Telephone", viz. —

Which of the two instruments (Yours and that of Prof. Bell) was first invented? (that is question before the public) but Bell was the first to bring before public & is therefore first inventor as the word

Which of the two do you consider the most practical instrument? ~~You can [illegible] of that when I state [illegible] Bell [illegible]~~

Lastly, is the Telephone likely to supplant the "Telegraph"? No

I am fourteen years old and have been greatly interested in the "Telephone" which, in some measure will account for my boldness in thus writing to you. Hoping you will answer my inquiries and pardon my boldness, I remain,

Faithfully Yours

Harry F. Hunter.

To Prof T. A. Edison.

WESTERN ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO.
62-68 NEW CHURCH STREET,
NEW YORK.
CHICAGO,
220-232 KINZIE STREET.

Dec 13/79

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir:

Our Chicago people are waiting for some Carbon buttons — We telegraphed you few days ago and again to day to send them some — I presume you have an order from them — If not, please consider this an order for five hundred, and send them at once to Chicago you have not already done so — Please reply

Yours Truly
G. M. Rice
Supt

☞ To prevent loss, please make remittances by DRAFT, POST-OFFICE ORDER OR REGISTERED LETTER. ☜

L. G. TILLOTSON, E. S. GREELEY

L. G. Tillotson & Co.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

Railway and Telegraph Machinery and Supplies,

Car Upholstery and Trimmings of every description,

Nos. 5 & 7 Dey St., [P. O. Box 1714.]

In reply to yours

of New York, Dec 16 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park

Cant spare them M. J.
Western Electric Can supply
them.

Clear Sir.

Can you sell
no 2 Condensers of
3. M. F. Capacity
each divided into
5 parts so follows
5. 10. 20. 40. 50. ?
If so for how much?
If not who can
please ? Yrs Truly

J. W. Loeding

WESTERN ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO.
62-68 NEW CHURCH STREET,
NEW YORK.
CHICAGO,
220-232 KINZIE STREET.

Dec. 17. 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park N. J.

Dear Sir:

I find the Amonia Brass Lappuleo did not make the brass slides & rods for the Motophones — When I was at Menlo Park last week I understood you to say that they were made by some Umbrella trimming maker or something of the sort —

If you can let me know by return mail the address of the parties I shall be very much obliged —

Yours truly
Geo. McKelfo Jr
Supt.

G. 9.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.'S TELEGRAPH.

Received, ... Office, ... Operator, ... o'clk. ..... M. 12/17 1879
From Philada For Mr Carman

All night will send free between Menlo Park & Phila for man going put up telephone
Same side we are very much obliged to Mr Edison for his kindness attention in this matter

J McCon

Cyp

Pennsylvania Rail Road Co.
New York Division.
Office of Superintendent.

James McCrea
Supt

Jersey City, N.J. Dec. 18th 1879

Subject: Introducing Mr. Henry Fondersmitto

Thos. A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir:

This will introduce to you Mr Henry Fondersmith, Supt of Telegraph on the Philada. Div. Penna R.R. and who also has charge of all the lines of the company in and about Philadelphia.

He will give your man, who is going to erect telephone line for Mr. Thomson, all the information that he may desire and in fact make all the arrangements that are necessary for that service.

With many thanks for your kindness and courtesy in this matter, I am.

Yours truly
James McCrea
Supt.

S. BERGMANN,
No. 100 WOOSTER STREET,
MANUFACTURER OF
Hotel and House Annunciators and Electrical Apparatus of all kinds.
Edison's Inventions—Phonographs, Telephones, Motographs, &c., &c.
NEW AND IMPROVED PRUD'HOMME BATTERIES A SPECIALTY.

New York, Dec. 18 1879

My dear Edison

The bearer is Prof. R. Spice who wants the loan of a chemical Telephone to exhibit during his lecture on Sound tomorrow evening. You will much oblige by letting him have one

Yours truly
S. Bergmann

I lent Mr Spice one and he said he could not work it and has not returned it "Batch"

Blank No. 1. Transmission

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated New York Dec 20 1879

Received at

To Thos A Edison

Send the two chalk instruments to me at Richmond mark them personal

James M Ormes

12 31

Hang up an order

Hang up an order

Will = Pls see to this

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

61 OFFICE OF THE

Western Union Telegraph Company,

Erie Pa Dec 31 1879

Thos A. Edison Esq

Dear Sir — Can we procure from your establishment a lot of Carbons for Edison Transmitters — We have Sixty in the City and are bothered a great deal by delay in getting "Repairs" from New York — I will remit Immediately on receipt of your reply if they can be furnished us —

Reply Yours

Am Dist Tel Co LKS

per J. P. McKinstry Supt Pc

EDOZ

From J. P. McKinsley
Am Dist Tel Co.
Erie Pa. Dec 31/79
addressed to Thos A Edison
& sent to us by him

Asking Mr Edison to
sell them "a case" of
Carbons

Reply returned to
Prof. Edison – Jan 5/80

Please fill the order for
"a case" probably (24 Carbons)
& collect direct from
the writer as he proposes

Resp
Geo B Scott
Supt

WMS

New Brunswick N.J.

Friend Carman

Dear Sir

Enclosed please find communication from Mr Robinson Manager Phila. He says Prof Baker has spoken to Prof Edison about this arrangement & thinks can be got of Mr Edison. Kindly see Mr Edison & let me know if possible will you please see what can be done about the pen & answer me tonight if you send it please send as I suggest

Yours

I will be chair"
Prof Barker gets ci-
tizenship R. Grimm
Resp C. Radcliffe
Am sorry to trouble
you but this was the
best time

It is surprising that a single perfect carbon reached here. Great care was taken to protect the outside of the package, but very little, apparently, for the carbons. Next time, please pack each button in a small pasteboard box.

Resply

W. H. C.

W O Childs

(1879)

THE

Gold and Stock Telegraph Company,

LESSORS OF

Speaking Telephones

AND

PRINTING TELEGRAPHS,

Builds, Leases and Maintains Private Telephone and Telegraph Lines; Supplies General and Commercial News, by Printing Telegraph Instruments; and furnishes through the

Merchants' Telephone Exchange

Immediate Communication with the Leading Business Houses of New York.

General Offices: Western Union Building,

195 BROADWAY.

OFFICERS:

NORVIN GREEN, President.

GEORGE WALKER, } Vice-Presidents.
GEORGE B. PRESCOTT, }

JAMES D. REID, Secretary. R. H. ROCHESTER, Treasurer.

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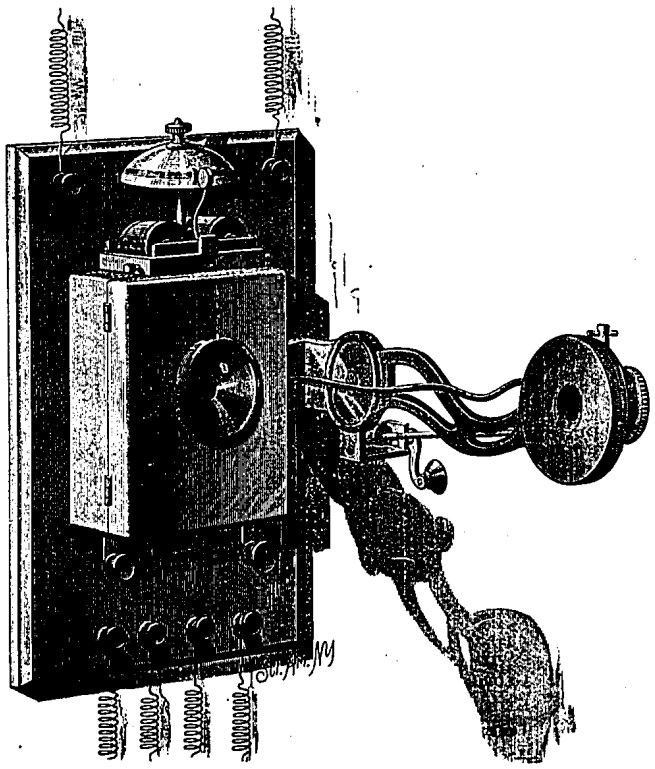

THE EDISON CHEMICAL TELEPHONE.

THE EDISON CHEMICAL TELEPHONE

OR

The Loud-Speaking Telephone.

The Latest Telephonic Invention.

It reproduces the voice at the distant end of the line with astonishing clearness and strength.

The transmitting Telephone (or that used by the person speaking), is the same as that heretofore used by this Company, and known as the Edison Carbon Telephone. The receiving Telephone (or that which reproduces the voice), is the last great invention of

THOMAS A. EDISON.

It differs in principle and construction from all previous inventions of its kind. In other Telephones the volume of sound depends much upon the strength of the speaker's voice. This instrument relies upon the voice only for the quality of the sound, the loudness being dependent upon simple mechanical power, which, by an ingenious device, is supplied at the receiving end of the line.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY TO THE

GOLD AND STOCK TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

Western Union Building.

THE

EDISON CARBON TELEPHONE

IS THE

Instrument giving the Greatest Satisfaction

IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

IT SECURED THE GRAND PRIZE AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION,

AND THE ONLY AWARD

GIVEN AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR IN 1878.

Of all the Telephones in general use, it is unsurpassed for clearness and loudness of articulation. Its power is derived from a battery, not from the voice itself, as is the case with all other forms. It is not necessary to shout into an Edison Carbon Telephone, and thus destroy the privacy of the conversation. The only rule is: "Speak clearly, and in an ordinary tone." The great drawback heretofore experienced to the introduction of the Telephone, especially in the great cities, has been the disturbing influences of neighboring telegraph wires, which, when in use, produce a rattling noise within the Telephone. This phenomenon, known as induction, is effectually overcome by using the Edison Telephone. Its power is so great that it can be operated with perfect success on lines where no other form of instrument can be used. Parties who have found the ordinary magneto telephone of insufficient power for their use, are requested to note the fact that the Edison Telephone has never failed to give complete satisfaction under the most disadvantageous circumstances.

THE MERCHANTS' TELEPHONE EXCHANGE SYSTEM

Affords instantaneous communication with the leading firms and business houses in New York. Each subscriber is connected by a special wire with the Central Office. His line is therefore always ready for use. By notifying the Central Office, he may be at once connected with any other subscriber in the system, and transact his business with the same facility as if face to face with the party he is addressing; his conversation being overheard by no other subscriber.

The List of Subscribers already contains the names of 750 Prominent Parties and Firms.

It embraces Merchants, Lawyers, Brokers, Bankers, Railroad and Steam Ship Companies, and the leading representatives of nearly every branch of business. It cannot fail therefore to be of inestimable value if not a necessity to business houses of every description.

For full particulars apply to the

GOLD AND STOCK TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

WESTERN UNION BUILDING, N. Y.

PRIVATE LINES

EQUIPPED WITH

TELEPHONES,

OR WITH THE LATEST IMPROVED

Printing Telegraph Instruments,

BUILT, LEASED, AND KEPT IN ORDER BY THE

GOLD AND STOCK TELEGRAPH CO.,

On the most Favorable Terms.

The low rates at which Private Telephone Lines are furnished by this Company, have tended greatly to increase the demand for them. It employs only the best experts to build its lines and inspect their daily working. It controls the most important telegraph routes in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, and is prepared to furnish private communication across either or both rivers.

For Estimates apply at the General Offices of the Co.,

WESTERN UNION BUILDING.

General and Commercial News Reports.

The Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, in connection with the Western Union Telegraph Company and with affiliated foreign and local companies, is enabled to gather information of every nature from the most important points in the United States and Europe. This information is furnished without loss of time to Exchanges, Boards of Trade, and private parties, by means of

PRINTING TELEGRAPH INSTRUMENTS.

Instruments may be had on short notice that will report the following classes of information :

Quotations of Stocks.
" " Produce.
" " Cotton.
" " Petroleum.

Foreign and Domestic Financial News.

General and Commercial News Reports, including Sporting News, such as Horse Races, Boat and Yacht Races, Walking Matches, Base Ball and other games.

The time of day as obtained from the National Observatory at Washington is also furnished by means of electrical time indicators, in subscribers' offices.

For information apply to any Western Union Superintendent or Manager, or at the General Offices of the Company, Western Union Building.

(For the Use of General Agents in Ordering Telephones.)

Gold and Stock Telegraph Co.

New York Telephone Catalogue.

JAN. 1, 1879.

STYLE NO. 26. PHELPS' BATTERY-EDISON SET. FOR PRIVATE WIRES, ON DESK CASE, WITH JOINTED ARM TRANSMITTER AND BELL CALL. Needs about three cells gravity battery at each office for line of four or five miles; has fork for one hand or crown telephone, with automatic switch. Bell magnet, 50 ohms. Calls worked by battery.

STYLE NO. 2. BERGMANN'S BATTERY-EDISON SET. FOR PRIVATE WIRES, IN SQUARE BOX, WITH STATIONARY BEVEL TRANSMITTER AND BELL CALL. Has forks for two hand or crown telephones; switches all automatic except lightning cut-off; uses about three cells gravity battery for line of four or five miles. Bell magnets, 50 ohms. Calls worked by battery.

STYLE NO. 25. PHELPS' BATTERY-EDISON SET. FOR PRIVATE WIRES, ON DESK-CASE, WITH JOINTED ARM TRANSMITTER AND SOUNDER CALL. Has fork for one hand or crown telephone, with automatic switch. Sounder magnets, 100 ohms. Needs about three cells gravity battery at each office for line of four or five miles. Calls worked by battery. (No more of this style made now.)

STYLE NO. 31. PHELPS' BATTERY-EDISON SET. FOR PRIVATE WIRES, ON DESK-CASE, WITH JOINTED ARM TRANSMITTER AND REPEATING SOUNDER. Same as style No. 25, except that the sounder has repeating points for extra local and bell. (No more of this style made now.)

STYLE NO. 14. PHELPS' BATTERY-EDISON SET. FOR MORSE WIRES, ON DESK-CASE, WITHOUT CALL, WITH JOINTED ARM TRANSMITTER AND AUTOMATIC LOOP SWITCH. To be used where a Morse set or other means of calling are available. Has two extra binding posts for the calling instrument to loop from.

STYLE NO. 28. PHELPS' BATTERY-EDISON SET. FOR CENTRAL OFFICES, ON DESK SET; WITH JOINTED ARM TRANSMITTER, AND WITHOUT SWITCH OR CALL. No arresters. To be used in Central Office for switching into branch lines, to listen for messages. Has fork for one hand or crown telephone.

STYLE NO. 12. BERGMANN'S BATTERY-EDISON SET. FOR CENTRAL OFFICES, IN SQUARE BOX, WITH STATIONARY BEVEL TRANSMITTER AND WITHOUT CALL. For same purpose as No. 28, but has forks for two hand or crown telephones.

STYLE NO. 33. PHELPS' BATTERY-EDISON SET. FOR EXCHANGE CUSTOMERS, ON DESK CASE, JOINTED ARM TRANSMITTER AND BELL CALL. Has fork for one hand or crown telephone. Hand switch to turn when using telephones. Bell magnets, 10 ohms, worked by calling battery at Central Office.

STYLE NO. 34. BERGMANN'S BATTERY-EDISON SET. FOR EXCHANGE CUSTOMERS, IN SQUARE BOX, STATIONARY BEVEL TRANSMITTER AND BELL CALL. Has forks for two hand or crown telephones. Has no switches to turn; all are automatic. Bell magnets, 10 ohms, worked by calling battery at Central Office.

STYLE NO. 29. PHELPS' LONG LINE MAGNETO-EDISON SET. IN OCTAGON CASE, JOINTED ARM TRANSMITTER. Has magneto calling apparatus good for seventy-five miles. Fork for one hand or crown telephone. Needs only one or two cells local gravity battery for the transmitting apparatus.

STYLE NO. 21. PHELPS' LONG LINE MAGNETO-EDISON SET. IN SQUARE BOX, WITH STATIONARY BEVEL TRANSMITTER AND FORKS FOR TWO HAND TELEPHONES. Has magneto calling apparatus good for seventy-five miles. Needs one or two cells local gravity battery for transmitting apparatus.

STYLE NO. 27. PHELPS' SHORT LINE MAGNETO-EDISON SET. IN OCTAGON CASE, WITH JOINTED ARM TRANSMITTER. Same as No. 29, except that magneto calling apparatus is good for five or six miles. Some of them will work up to eight or ten miles.

STYLE NO. 16. PHELPS' SHORT LINE MAGNETO-EDISON SET. IN OCTAGON CASE, WITH BOX TELEPHONE INSIDE AND HAND TRANSMITTER ON CORD. No hand telephone is used with this set, the box telephone being used as a receiver. Needs one or two cells local gravity battery for the transmitting apparatus. Call good for five or six miles.

STYLE NO. 18. PHELPS' LONG LINE MAGNETO-EDISON SET. (SAME AS NO. 16, WITH CALLING apparatus good for seventy-five miles.)

STYLE NO. 20. PHELPS' SHORT LINE MAGNETO-EDISON SET. IN SQUARE BOX, WITH STATIONARY BEVEL TRANSMITTER AND FORKS FOR TWO HAND TELEPHONES. Same as No. 21, except that the magneto call is good for five or six miles. Some of them will work on longer lines.

STYLE NO. 3. PHELPS' LONG LINE MAGNETO COMBINATION SET. IN OCTAGON CASE, BOX TELEPHONE INSIDE AND FORK FOR ONE HAND OR CROWN TELEPHONE. No battery required. Magneto call will work seventy-five miles. Very good where there is not much induction from other wires.

STYLE NO. 6. PHELPS' SHORT LINE MAGNETO COMBINATION SET. IN OCTAGON CASE, BOX TELEPHONE INSIDE AND FORK FOR ONE HAND OR CROWN TELEPHONE. Same as No. 3, except that the magneto call is good for five or six miles only. Some will work on longer lines.

STYLE NO. 10. PHELPS' LONG LINE MAGNETO CALL-BOX, IN OCTAGON CASE, AUTOMATIC SWITCH AND FORKS FOR TWO HAND TELEPHONES. For use as calls when hand or crown telephones are used as transmitters and receivers. Will call seventy-five miles. No battery required. (Single switch call-box.)

STYLE NO. 11. PHELPS' LONG LINE MAGNETO CALL-BOX. IN OCTAGON CASE, HAND SWITCH AND FORKS FOR TWO HAND TELEPHONES. Same as No. 10, except that the switch is worked by hand instead of being automatic. (Double switch call-box.)

STYLE NO. 9. PHELPS' LONG LINE MAGNETO CALL-BOX. IN SQUARE CASE, WITH DOUBLE BELLS AND FORK FOR ONE TELEPHONE WITH AUTOMATIC SWITCH. An old style of box which is now obsolete.

STYLE NO. 7. PHELPS' SHORT LINE MAGNETO CALL-BOX. IN OCTAGON CASE, WITH PLUG SWITCHES AND FORKS FOR TWO TELEPHONES. For use as calls when hand or crown telephones are used as transmitters and receivers. No battery needed. Call will work about five or six miles.

STYLE NO. 8. PHELPS' OLD STYLE MAGNETO CALL-BOX. IN SQUARE CASE, WITH SINGLE BELL. An old style now obsolete.

STYLE NO. 1. PHELPS' DUPLEX TELEPHONE. A HAND MAGNETO TELEPHONE, to attach to the various sets.

STYLE NO. 4. PHELPS' CROWN TELEPHONE. A HAND MAGNETO TELEPHONE, to attach to the various sets.

STYLE NO. 5. PHELPS' DOUBLE CROWN TELEPHONE. AN EXTRA STRONG MAGNETO TELEPHONE, to hang against a wall or box.

STYLE NO. 15. PHELPS' CARBON TRANSMITTER. WITH IRON HANDLE, to attach to sets with a cord.

STYLE NO. 24. PHELPS' CARBON TRANSMITTER. TO FIT HIS JOINTED ARM.

STYLE NO. 17. PHELPS' BEVEL CARBON TRANSMITTER. TO ATTACH TO his box sets.

STYLE NO. 13. BERGMANN'S BEVEL CARBON TRANSMITTER. TO ATTACH TO his box sets.

STYLE NO. 19. ALL EXPERIMENTAL INSTRUMENTS ARE CLASSED UNDER THIS HEAD.

RECAPITULATION.

1. PHELPS' DUPLEX TELEPHONE .....
2. BERGMANN'S BATTERY-EDISON SET FOR PRIVATE WIRES .....
3. PHELPS' LONG LINE MAGNETO COMBINATION SET, IN OCTAGON CASE.....
4. PHELPS' CROWN TELEPHONE .....
5. PHELPS' DOUBLE CROWN TELEPHONE.....
6. PHELPS' SHORT LINE MAGNETO COMBINATION SET, IN OCT. CASE, BOX TELEPHONE INSIDE.
7. PHELPS' SHORT LINE MAGNETO CALL-BOX, OCTAGON CASE.....
8. PHELPS' OLD STYLE MAGNETO CALL-BOX, IN SQUARE CASE, SINGLE BELL.....
9. PHELPS' LONG LINE MAGNETO CALL-BOX, IN SQUARE CASE, WITH DOUBLE BELLS.....
10. PHELPS' LONG LINE MAGNETO CALL-BOX, IN OCTAGON CASE. (S. S.).....
11. PHELPS' LONG LINE MAGNETO CALL-BOX, IN OCTAGON CASE. (D. S.).....
12. BERGMANN'S BATTERY-EDISON SET, FOR CENTRAL OFFICES.....
13. BERGMANN'S BEVEL CARBON TRANSMITTER.....
14. PHELPS' BATTERY-EDISON SET, FOR MORSE LINES, WITHOUT CALL .....
15. PHELPS' TRANSMITTER, WITH IRON HANDLE .....
16. PHELPS' SHORT LINE MAGNETO-EDISON SET, WITH BOX TELEPHONE AND HAND TRANSMITTER...
17. PHELPS' BEVEL CARBON TRANSMITTER.....
18. PHELPS' LONG LINE MAGNETO-EDISON SET, WITH BOX TELEPHONE AND HAND TRANSMITTER....
19. EXPERIMENTAL AND SPECIAL SETS ARE CLASSED UNDER THIS HEAD.....
20. PHELPS' SHORT LINE MAGNETO-EDISON SET, IN SQUARE BOX, NEW STYLE.....
21. PHELPS' LONG LINE MAGNETO-EDISON SETS, IN SQUARE BOX, NEW STYLE.....
22. .....
23. .....
24. PHELPS' CARBON TRANSMITTER, TO FIT JOINTED ARM.....
25. PHELPS' BATTERY-EDISON SET, FOR PRIVATE WIRES ON DESK SET, SOUNDER CALL .....
26. PHELPS' BATTERY-EDISON SET, FOR PRIVATE WIRES ON DESK SET, BELL CALL.....
27. PHELPS' SHORT LINE MAGNETO-EDISON SET, IN OCTAGON CASE .....
28. PHELPS' BATTERY-EDISON SET, FOR CENTRAL OFFICES, ON DESK CASE, WITHOUT CALL...
29. PHELPS' LONG LINE MAGNETO-EDISON SET, IN OCTAGON CASE.....
30. .....
31. PHELPS' BATTERY-EDISON SET FOR PRIVATE WIRES, ON DESK CASE, REPEATING SOUNDER.
32. .....
33. PHELPS' BATTERY-EDISON SET FOR EXCHANGE CUSTOMERS, ON DESK CASE .....
34. BERGMANN'S BATTERY-EDISON SET FOR EXCHANGE CUSTOMERS, IN SQUARE BOX.....

1879. Telephone - Carbon Button Orders (D-79-038) [not filmed]

This folder contains correspondence, account sheets, orders, and other routine documents relating to the carbon buttons used in Edison's telephones. The buttons were made at the Menlo Park laboratory and were supplied to the Western Electric Manufacturing Company and to S. Bergmann, the firms that were manufacturing the telephones. Some buttons were also sent to the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, which leased Edison's telephone in the United States and Canada.

1879. Telephone - Foreign - General (D-79-039)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the marketing of the telephone in Canada, Latin America, Europe, Asia, and Australia. Included also are agreements with the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company and with Jose D. Husbands, Edison's agent in Chile.

All the documents have been filmed.

1C

EDISON'S ELECTRIC PEN AND PRESS

Address
GEO. H. BLISS,
Genl Managen.

142 La Salle Street, Chicago May 6th 1879

T. A. Edison. Esq
Menlo Park. N. J.

2C

Dear Sir.

One of the most responsible firms in Mexico, resident at the City of Mexico, is anxious to secure the Telephone agency for that Country. He will leave there about the 15th of Feby to come here & make a contract providing the field is open for him. His business connections, & influence with the Govt, I understand are such as would make him a very reliable party to handle the invention, and he would no doubt make a success of it. Please write me on receipt of this letter if you would like to have him come on & close a trade for this purpose, and greatly oblige.

Respy
Geo. H. Bliss
Gen. Mgr

Mon. Rec'd. Jany 1879
Ans'd
Regd Jany 20 79

Montreal
Jan. 18th/79

Dear Edison

In reply to yours of 15th inst. I have to say that I recd. Money ($1000.) from the Montreal Tel. Co. and signed release as per instructions recd. from them. I supposed the document had been returned to you at once or I would have written you before. Please accept this as my apology for not so doing.

The above occurred I think as long ago as the latter part of November last, and I understand the M. T. Co are introducing the improved Telephones here and which are con-

sidered a complete success.

With best regards I remain
very truly yours &c.

F. H. Badger

Agreement

between

Thomas. A. Edison

and

American speaking Telephone Co.

Jan. 21. 1879.

This agreement made this twenty first day of January eighteen hundred and seventy nine by and between Thomas. A. Edison of Menlo Park. Middlesex county New Jersey party of the first part and the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York located and doing business in the City of New York party of the ~~first~~ Second part.

Witnesseth:

Whereas said party of the first part has invented certain improvements in speaking Telephones for which Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada numbered 8026 were on the seventeenth day of October eighteen hundred and seventy seven duly granted to him and whereas said party of the first part has also invented certain other improvements in speaking Telephones for which he has applied or is about to apply for Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada and

Whereas the said party of the second part is desirous of acquiring all the right title and interest of said party of the first part within the Dominion of Canada in and to said inventions and improvements in Speaking Telephones and in all letters patent which are or may hereafter be granted for the same:

Now for the Consideration hereafter mentioned the party of the first part hereby agrees to execute and deliver to the party of the second part good and sufficient assignments vesting in said party of

the second part the whole right title and interest of every character in, to, under, and connected with said Letters Patent granted and to be granted.

In consideration whereof the party of the second part covenants and agrees as follows.

First. To pay all fees, charges, and expenses of every character whatsoever which shall be necessary to procure and maintain any Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada granted or hereafter to be granted for the inventions of the party of the first part relating to Speaking Telephones.

Second. To cause the manufacture of the said patented inventions of the party of the first part to be commenced and to be continuously carried on within the Dominion of Canada at such time and in such manner as to comply with the requisitions of Section XXVIII of the Patent act of 1872.

Third. To make full and true returns [during the life time of said letters patent] to the party of the first part, or his duly authorized representative on the first day of December in each year of all sets of speaking Telephonic apparatus constructed under said Letters Patent which have been put in operation by them during the twelve calendar months then last past, it being understood that each set so called shall consist of One (1) transmitter, One (1) receiver, and one (1) call or alarm. And if said party of the first part shall not be satisfied with any such return, then he shall have the right, either by himself or his attorney, to examine any and all of the books of account of said party of the second part, containing any items, charges, memoranda or

information relating to the manufacture, sale or lease of said patented invention in the Dominion of Canada, and upon request made, said party of the second part shall produce all such books for said examination.

Fourth. To pay to the party of the first part a royalty of One dollar in gold per annum for each and every set of telephonic apparatus leased, operated, or used under said letters patent within the Dominion of Canada during the life time of said letters patent, the whole of said royalty for each year being due and payable within thirty days after the regular return day as hereinbefore provided. And in case said party of the second part shall sell any set or sets of such telephonic apparatus to the general public it shall have the right to commute the royalty of one dollar per year upon such set as hereinbefore provided, by paying to the party of the first part in lieu thereof the sum of five dollars for each apparatus so sold, and after such payment has been made, all liability either of the party of the second part or of the purchaser of such apparatus for the payment of any further royalty to the party of the first part shall wholly cease.

Fifth To stamp or engrave the year of the date of the patent upon each patented telephone put in use by them in the Dominion of Canada under the said Letters Patent in such manner as to fully comply with the provisions of section XLIX of the Patent act of 1872.

Sixth. To execute and deliver to the party of the first part a good and sufficient license vesting in him and his assigns the sole and exclusive right to make, sell, and

use and vend to others to be used for any uses and purposes not distinctly connected with or applicable to telegraphic transmission any and all of the said patented improvements, and more particularly that part of the same relating to the phonograph or apparatus for recording articulate sounds; to the full end of the term for which the herein before mentioned letters patent are or may be granted.

In witness whereof the parties above mentioned (the said Gold and Stock Telegraph Company by its President) have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Thomas A. Edison

Witness for T.A.E.
S. L. Griffin

The Gold and Stock Telegraph Company
By George Barker
Vice Pres't

Attest.
J. D. Reid
Sec.

Montreal
Jan 22nd/879

Dear Edison

Yrs. of 20th inst. recd.

If I can in any way further your interests here either directly or indirectly I shall certainly do so. Any items of information I may gather from time to time bearing upon the matter referred to, will be duly transmitted to you, and you are at liberty to communicate with me at any time relating thereto with implicit confidence.

Don't let this be known or parties here might be spy of me.

With the fullest regard I remain Yrs. J. H. Badger

NY Jany 24 79
Geo Walker
Reporting Conversation
just on Telephone

GOLD & STOCK TELEGRAPH CO.
WESTERN UNION BUILDING,

G. WALKER, Vice-Pres.
P. O. Box 4195.

New York, January 24 1879

Dear Sir.

We consider it to be the Company's interest directly to the G.S. Co, on our contract with the Telephone Co permits us to do. We wish you therefore to execute a release by the bearer Nos 1 & 3

to retainer no 4, 4.
to cancel your
signature on a
retainer no 5.
Carryson send
Ladd some
carbon with
moulds & other
directions for
making into
buttons I have
return his
telegram enclosed!

Yours truly
J. Mackie
x YO

Jany 24 79
2 30 Pm

2

London
Via NY 24

Edison ms

Persons negotiating for Colonial telephone patents desire purchase English dont know your arrangements with Gouraud are you free receive offers during few days I claiming nothing English proceeds you settling with Gouraud Puskas

3 3 57
Ma 9.

2

Jany 24, 79

Puskas
London

Have given Gouraud full powers England only

9 Menlo Park 24th

2 46 Pm.
9 9 Pm

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,
Western Union Building,

P.O. Box 4195.

George Walker,
Vice President.

New York, March 1st 1879

Thos. A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park
New Jersey.

Dear Sir,

I send you herewith the license which has been prepared by Mr Pope for the use of all applications of your Canada patent which you are entitled to receive under the 8th section of the contract between us. I have retained a copy of it for our files.

Yours truly,

George Walker
Vice Prest.

[ENCLOSURE]

The Gold & Stock Telegraph Co.

— To —

Thomas A Edison

Assignment

Dated Jan 31/79

License

Whereas, Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada, for Improvements in Acoustic Telegraphs or Telephones, were duly granted to Thomas A Edison of Menlo Park New Jersey, on the seventeenth day of October A.D. 1877 and numbered 8025, and whereas said Edison has also invented certain other improvements in Acoustic Telegraphs or Telephones for which he has applied or is about to apply for Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada, and

Whereas said Edison, by a certain instrument in writing dated the twenty first day of January A.D. 1879, did agree to sell, assign and convey, and by a duly executed instrument did afterwards sell, assign and convey his entire interest, in to and under said Letters Patent, granted or to be thereafter granted, to the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, and located and doing business in the City of New York.

Now, for and in consideration of One dollar, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the said Gold and Stock Telegraph Company does hereby grant to the said Thomas A Edison, his executors, administrators and assigns, the sole and exclusive right to make, sell and use, and vend to others to be used, for any and all purposes which shall not be directly connected with, nor in any way applicable to the transmission or reception of telegraphic communications, any and all of the said patented inventions or improvements more particularly that portion of said inventions and improvements which is set forth in the twentieth clause of the claim of said Letters Patent No. 8025

[ENCLOSURE]

and commonly known as the Phonograph, to the full end of the term for which said Letters Patent are or may hereafter be granted.

In Witness Whereof, the said Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, (by its V. President) has hereunto set its hand and seal as of and for the thirty first day of January 1879.

The Gold & Stock Telegraph Co.
by George Walker
Vice Pres't

Attest
J. D. Reid. Sec.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

CLARENCE CARY,
ATTORNEY.

New York, Apl 24 1879

My dear Mr Edison

The bearer, W. G. Le Gendre Esq, wishes to confer with you in regard to the Electric Light & its introduction under your inventions in Japan

Since his business in this behalf thus refers to a foreign country I have supposed it proper to refer him directly to you rather than to the officers of the Company of which Dr Green is Presdt

I shall be gratified with your kind attention to Mr Le Gendre's wishes in these matters

Very truly Clarence Cary

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,

P.O. Box 4195.

Western Union Building,

George Walker,
Vice President.

New York, May 5th 1879

T. A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park
New Jersey

Models for Canada made after contract so as to protect us fully in Canada -

Dear Sir,

Referring to your bill of april 15th, $150, I beg to ask whether the telephone model for Canada, therein charged at $75, was procured & deposited in the Canada Patent office subsequent to the agreement with this Company for the purchase of your Canada patent: if so, we should pay for it; but if earlier I do not see that we ought to be asked to do so - Mr Pope, to whom I referred the matter, expresses this opinion.

The other item, model on the receiver, I have no doubt is correct. Correct

Respectfully yours

George Walker
Vice Pres't

JAMES PARTRICK. FRANKLIN S. CARTER.

PARTRICK & CARTER,

Manufacturers and Dealers in every Description of

Railroad and Telegraph Supplies,

No. 114 South Second Street,

Philadelphia, July 17 1874

T A Edison Esq
Menlo Park N J.

Dr Sir – Have read of and have heard your Electro Chemical Telephone – What are the Chances for getting some for Export both for Havana and Guatamala – Have two good men in these places who will do well for you – please reply with prospects and price –

Yours &c
James Kipp
Partrick & Carter

Will have when out of
Patent
4 weeks

File

Newyork.
22 August 1877

Thos Edison Esq.
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir.

I should be pleased to know whether you have the telephone for Japan completed.

I am anxious now to get it over as soon as possible to avoid unnecessary delay.

Very truly yours.
Wm. C. de Leuze
J. Rich Brown Bros & Co
59 Wall St
New York

P.S. I wish you would have drawn up such preliminary form of agreement as you think will be necessary — delivery on the premises —

New York N.Y.
30 August 1879

Mr Edison
Dear Sir.

I had the pleasure of addressing you some days since on the subject of the ~~telephone~~ for Japan.

I have written a reply.

I would be glad to know whether the letter reached your hands

I am
Yours respectfully
Wm C. Le Geyt

To Messrs Brown Bros & Co
59 Wall Street

Aug 30 '79
W C Le Geyt
Cuba State R.'y

Our cause delay, made a long no forward this was displeasable. Had to telegraph Mr Edison in Menlo Park—two objects to have telegram in 2 words. If you write first—write only it will find Edison you cause them as this to operate. Be able to translate your

J. W. WEXEL,
13 BARCLAY STREET,
P. O. BOX 3112,
NEW-YORK.

WEXEL & DE GRESS,

NEW-YORK, MEXICO, PERU AND CHILI.

Arms and Ammunition,

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS, &c.

AMERICAN MACHINERY AND MANUFACTURES OF ALL KINDS.

F. DE GRESS,
ARMERIA AMERICANA,
1a DE PLATEROS, NO. 5,
MEXICO.

copy

Mexico ~~New York, C~~ Sept 30 1879

Mess Wexel & De Gress
New York city. Dear Sirs

We can close a contract in the Interior, to connect the different Police Stations by Telephones.— There are 11 of them about 500.-1000 yards apart.— Please enquire at what Price you can contract for the whole affair in N.Y. including all Telephones Switches annunciators etc. but excluding wire.— we want full details with Drawings also how it is proposed (using one line of wire for all of the stations if possible) to call Head-quarters by every station and how head-quarters can call each station.— By the Edison Telephone it could be done by ringing the bell so many knocks for each station, while with the Bell this could not be done.— but neither would suit here; at the same time a station calls headquarters, an indicator ought to show the number of the station.

Please send the information as soon as possible oblige yours truly Signed Mexico

[FROM GEORGE E. GOURAUD]

Cable — Oct 3 79
5 30 pm

Edison
Menlo Park N.J.

Cable authority organize
British Colonies Bank
Paris London Glasgow
Lancashire Closed

14 London "Direct"
Hy. G.

[TO GEORGE E. GOURAUD]

H

Menlo Park
London

Oct 3, 79

You may negotiate India all of South America except Argentine Good Hope Turkey Norway Sweden Egypt Switzerland China Holland

Have 30 day option out on Australasia

26 Menlo Park
5 45 PM
9 Hy.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,

TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT.

H. H. ELDRED,
General Manager.

New York, Oct 4 1879

Friend Edison

The gentleman who desires to start an Exchange in Valparaiso & Santiago Chili would like to call on you Wednesday morning with me and see what arrangements can be made for the use of your instruments there – Will you be at home and will you see us, if so telegraph me Monday regarding the matter

Yours truly
H H Eldred

Office of
Gifford & Beach,
P. O. Box 1130.

Gifford & Beach

New York, Oct. 6th 1879

Mr T. A. Edison:
Menlo Park. N. J.

My Dear Sir.

We are in receipt of your favor of the 4th inst in relation to the Telephone for Australia - and note that you require the decision of our correspondents there within thirty days -

We expect the next outward mail on the 16th inst which will our correspondents reply immediately on its receipt we will have the pleasure again -

We are, dear sir,
Yours truly.
Gifford & Beach

JAMES PARTRICK. FRANKLIN S. CARTER.

PARTRICK & CARTER,

Manufacturers and Dealers in every Description of

Railroad and Telegraph Supplies,

No. 114 South Second Street,

Can do anything attached with respect on the line

Philadelphia, Oct. 8 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park

Dear Sir — Have about your loud speaking Telephone which you told us to remind you about, — we would like to quote it for you in Havana Guatemala & Honduras, we have three parties waiting when perfected and you can give us a chance — please let us know prospects and if you cannot let us have it for those Countries this can — please reply

and oblige

Partrick & Carter

Lombard Street London Eng
October 18 79

Menlo Park
New Jersey
U.S.A.

Dear Edison

I confirm despatch to you of the following cable:—

"Cable authority organize British Colonies
"Same basis London, Glasgow, Lancashire
"closed."

Reply to which I received the following:—

"You may negotiate India, all of South America except Argentine, Good Hope Turkey, Norway, Sweden & Egypt, Switzerland, China, Holland. Have 20 days option "out on Australia".

I forward by same post Powers of Attorney regarding each country mentioned which please mark by return ~~cabling me the name of the steamer bringing them~~. I send Power for Australia to save time in case the option is not taken up.

Yours Very truly
Jas Ellwood

My intention is to form a Spanish Company for East of above same as the Brit. Mercantile

[TO GEORGE E. GOURAUD]

Oct 8

3

Menlo Park London

Picnic Chili Sold

5 Minutes Walk

3/15

4/40

This memorandum of agreement Entered into this 8th day of October in the year 1879 by and between Thos A Edison of Menlo Park Middlesex County in the State of New Jersey U.S. of A. hereinafter called Edison and José D Husbands of Valparaiso Chili South America hereinafter called Husbands,

Witnesseth.

Whereas the said Husbands being Engaged in merchandizing American products in Chili and other Countries on the west Coast of South America is about to proceed to chili as the agent of several well known American manufacturing houses for the introduction of their goods and whereas the said Husbands having seen in various cities in this country the operation + marked success of the telephone as applied to what is known as the "Central System" and believing that the said system of telephony is applicable and of great value in the Cities of Valparaiso and Santiago Chili and other ports on West Coast of S.A. and that if they were introduced in a proper manner that they would prove a success financially and Whereas the Husbands is desirous of effecting an arrangement with the said Edison securing his cooperation and assistance this

inventions in telephony now made and to be made and all rights which the said Edison might obtain and the exclusive right and authorization from the said Edison to use telephones of his invention in all Countries on the West Coast of South America with the object of forming a joint Stock Company in the City of Valparaiso + Santiago for the exploitation of the said telephonic inventions within such territory and whereas the said Edison is desirous of securing the services and experience of the said Husbands to exploit such inventions promote such Company and develope the business of telephony in such Countries to the exclusion of Competitors: Therefore be it agreed by and between the said Edison + Husbands that the said Edison will furnish the said Husbands with the necessary appliances and telephones ~~for them~~ to exhibit experimentally in the City of Valparaiso or Santiago the workings of a telephone system Eight in number and to furnish and pay the Expenses of a telephone expert to put ~~such~~ Under direction of said Husbands such system in operation and continue it for a period of ~~five~~ Six (6) months and to furnish thereafter all the necessary telephones and appliances at the same price as charged by the manufacturers

X Valparaiso & Santiago

The said Husbands agrees to form a Stock Company with a Capital of not less than $20000 one hundred ~~thousand dollars~~ ($100000) $100000 Gold to work the telephonic system in Chili ~~on the West Coast of South America~~ to which Company the said Edison agrees to make over and convey to it any and all rights which he may have in telephony for ~~the West Coast of South America~~ Chili and to sign all necessary papers that the Company may desire to secure them the exclusive use by them throughout the West Coast of South America ~~Chili and Peru~~ of all the telephone inventions now made or to be made, for the performance of the above stipulations and agreements on the part of the said Edison, the said Husbands agrees to pay or cause to be paid the said Edison by special agreement with the said Company to be formed ~~the sum of~~ $15000 Gold in Gold ~~or Cash~~ fifteen thousand dollars ($15000) and fifteen thousand dollars ($15000) in the Stock of such Company ~~when the sum shall have accrued~~ ~~proportion should the Capital Stock of the Company be greater than the one hundred thousand dollars ($100000)~~ contemplated ~~and~~ these sums so paid the said Edison are to be in full satisfaction of all claims and for the exclusive right and risks taken in exploitation experimentally in said Country ~~of Chili~~ except as to

* ~~Article 7~~ Agreement to be signed at this time to be deposited with L. A. Giotti American Consul or the Bank of California to the credit of Edison the ~~to~~ with Edison affix necessary Certificate of deposit of speech & send forward the necessary papers for

the material supplied in the exploitation and the salary and expenses of the expert of the said Edison, the expenses whereof is to be refunded by the said Company to the said Edison. In consideration of the services of the said Husbands in the formation or promotion of such Stock Company and when all the above stipulations have been fulfilled he the said Husbands shall retain and is hereby authorized to retain from the fifteen thousand dollars ($15000) of Stock coming from said Company to the said Edison the sum of five thousand dollars ($5000) in Stock and of the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) in Cash coming from the said Co to the said Edison he is to retain $3000 in cash the said ($5000) five thousand dollars in Stock and $3000 in Cash is the entire and whole consideration to be paid the said Husbands for the services herein agreed to be performed by him. Said experimental Telephone system to remain under the control of said Husbands during the 6 months named for one the purpose of the Contract.

When the Payment have been fully Completed said Edison hereby agrees to assign to said Husbands or his assignees all territory on the West coast of South America except Chile.

or in case said Husbands shall be unsuccessful

NOTE

TO.	FROM
Thos A. Edison Esq. " Menlo Park New Jersey	GEO E GOURAUD. 6 LOMBARD STREET E.C. LONDON 9th Oct 1879

I beg to enclose Power of Attorney re your Telephone Patents for Australasia which pleasa have executed as the usual manner and witnessed by English Consul. When you have executed this together with the other Powers sent you by same mail please cable me the word "Attorney" by which I will understand that they are executed and this will enable me to save ten days of time in the matter of perfecting the organization which will rest upon these Powers of Attorney. I note in your cable reference to a "thirty" days option on Australia I send this Power of Attorney that you may lose no time in the event of the option referred to not resulting in a sale. If when this reaches you contrary is the case and you are no longer in a position to deal with Australia why I will only have to pay the expence of ~~the~~ drawing the Power.

I also enclose Power to cover the other countries named in your cable India China &c

Yr, E Gouraud

NOTE

TO. Thos. A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park
New Jersey

FROM GEO. E. GOURAUD.
6 LOMBARD STREET E.C.
LONDON. 14th Oct 1879

Dear Edison

If you have not already done so and you should put in hand immediately an order for say at least 500 telephones for use in Norway Sweden Holland Switzerland China Egypt &c &c as it will be absolutely indispensable in order to occupy these fields to place immediately in operation in those countries a certain number of telephones. Rush these forward and see that you forward them to me so that they may not be confused with the copy and raise any question as to my right to use them for the purpose named.

I am glad to note that you have sent me two inspectors and hope to hear before long that the remaining four that I telegraphed you for have started. These should be men competent to set up and work exchanges wherever they are required. I think you had better provide for sending me ten or a dozen in fact whenever you can hear of a good man suitable

for the telephone and willing to come at reasonable terms engage him at once. I will send you out some printed forms of Agreement to save you trouble of such details so that you will only have to decide as to the suitability of the men

Yours very truly

Geo. B. Gouraud

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,

TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT.

H. H. ELDRED,
General Manager.

New York, 20th Feb 1879

I have been the visit but fear I will not be able to Thursday for Benjamin ~~Hopkins~~ I will notify you if I get loose and if not this week - till Sept. 1st

T. A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park N. J.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Husbands and myself will be pleased to call on you on Sunday next 26th inst. to see the instruments in working order that you have ready for Chili. Mr. Husbands friend, the capitalist W. H. Brown, intends accompanying us.

Will you receive us on the date mentioned.

Yours Very Truly,
H. H. Eldred
Genl. Manager.

You named 26th so I suppose you knew it was Sunday if not please advise

[TO GEORGE E. GOURAUD]

3

Oct 20 29

Menlopark

London

Answer if Shall take ~~[illegible]~~ Patents in Countries mentioned your Expense;

12 Menlo Park N J Oct 20 29

8.15 PM G.A.C.

Know all men by these Presents that I Thomas Alva Edison of Menlo Park New Jersey in the United States of America do hereby (initd) T.A.E. ~~authorise~~ appoint George Edward Dourand of No 6 Lombard Street in the City of London England my Attorney in Australasia for me and in my name and stead and on my behalf to work and sell deal with and act in every way for my interests in working selling and dealing with in such manner in all respects as shall to my said Attorney seem expedient my present patents for inventions in Telephones or for any future inventions or improvements I may make therein or any other rights equivalent to or in the nature of patent rights I may now or hereafter possess under or according to the laws of any portion of Australasia or any rights whatsoever I may have in Australasia or any part thereof relating to the said inventions in Telephones and for such purposes to enter into all necessary Agreements Contracts and licenses with and receive all moneys rents and royalties from any person or persons Companies or Colonial and other governments Also to demand sue for and receive and give effectual discharges for all royalties and sums of money payable to me or to my order in respect of the said inventions Also to institute prosecute and defend or compromise all actions legal proceedings and claims in which I or my rights or interests in respect

(initd) T.A.E.

respect of the said inventions may be in any way involved or concerned and generally to act in relation to the premises as fully and effectually in all respects as I myself could do And I hereby agree to ratify and confirm whatsoever my said Attorney shall do or cause to be done by virtue of these presents including in such confirmation whatsoever shall be done between the time of my death and the fact and time of such death becoming known to my said Attorney. In Witness whereof I the said Thomas Alva Edison have hereunto set my hand and seal this twentieth day of October One thousand Eight hundred and seventy nine.

Signed sealed and delivered by the above named Thomas Alva Edison in the presence of (L.S.)

(Signed) Thomas A. Edison

signed Chas. Batchelor.

State of New Jersey
County of Middlesex } ss.

Be it remembered that on this twentieth day of October 1879 before me a notary Public duly appointed in and for said County personally appeared Thomas Alva Edison who I am satisfied is the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and I having first made known to him the contents he acknowledged that he signed sealed and delivered the same as his Voluntary Act and deed for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

signed S. L. Griffin
Notary Public

L.S.

Duly Certified by Her Brittanic Majesty's Consulate-General, New York under date Twenty-second day of October 1879.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,

TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT.

H. H. ELDRED,
General Manager.

New York, Oct 22d 1879.

T. A Edison Esq
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir

Mr Husbands is very enthusiastic over the South American scheme, and as I wrote you Mr Brown, of the extensive firm of metal dealers in this city, who will furnish money to Mr H, desires to come out with us on Sunday - 26th This date will suit me if it will not inconvenience you. I am trying to arrange a plan by which they will make us a cash offer, and if you see the parties on Sunday I think the matter can be arranged to your entire satisfaction. I shall try to arrange to have the 9 am. train stop at Menlo - returning at 2 30. Please telegraph me on receipt of this. Yours very truly H H Eldred

NOTE.

To. Thos Alva Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey

FROM GEO E GOURAUD
6 LOMBARD STREET. E.C.
LONDON. 22nd Oct 1878.

My Dear Edison,

Colonial and Foreign Patents: Deed of Assignment and Powers of Attorney. I send you herewith for execution please have them witnessed as usual before ~~Consuls~~ British Consuls and return by first steamer. I am now correcting the proofs of the Memorandum and Articles of Association & Articles of Agreement between yourself and the

1 "Edison Telephone Coy of India"
2 " China
3 " Egypt
4 " Cape of Good Hope
5 " Norway
6 " Sweden
7 " Switzerland
8 " South America
9 " Australasia

They will be upon the same general basis as the London Coy contract being with the principal cities in the countries with powers to form District Companies

V

In case of any of these Companies where there are no patents absolutely we shall have to be content with simply half the profits without any minimum guarantee of royalties.

I have had employed upon these documents the best legal advice in England both Solicitors & Counsel. Among the latter you will recognize Webster Q.C. and Benjamin Q.C. the latter was Secretary of State to the Southern Confedracy and is now one of the leaders of the English Bar. If the agreements do not work out well it will not be for the lack of taking every precaution in drawing them out quite regardless of expense. My plan is to place part of the capital of each of these Companies in England and the remainder in the countries themselves. The Agreements and the Power of Attorney above referred to underlie the whole paper. Illustrative - further agreements will be forwarded to you as soon as they are got out

I am glad to hear the telephones are

3/ arriving and the inspection. With regard to the latter you cannot take too great ~~care~~ a precaution in selecting them so as to get the very best men. Those that have already arrived seem to be very good

I sincerely trust that your "30 days option in Australia" will fall through as I have here a very strong party to put this on its legs. I take it for granted that this option does not include New Zealand. If the 30 days option is accepted look particularly in your papers and see that it is confined to Australia only and cable me as follows. If Australia is free for me to negotiate cable the word "Australia" if Australia is to be accepted cable the word "Newzealand" which will save me ten days which will otherwise be lost in the preparations.

Upon the receipt of this please have somebody competent to do so (no reflection upon our friend Griffin who might probably be engaged on other matters) look to the bottom of your contracts and as soon as you know definitely cable me

W. what other countries are free as I propose with your approval to cover the whole world — wherever the thing can be used to advantage

Yours very truly

W. Sherman

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,

TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT.

H. H. ELDRED,
General Manager.

New York, 25th Oct. 1879

T. A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park N. J.

Dear Sir:

This will introduce to you Mr. Charles Hughes of Albany who comes with a strong letter of recommendation from Mr. Spares the Gen. Manager of our Telephone Exchange at that place. I regret to say that he has not had the experience which I should desire for the party going to South America, but by close application during the coming week, he may be able to fill the bill. Personally I am very much pleased with his appearance and address. After a talk with him if you are satisfied he will answer our

2
T. A. E.

purpose, please arrange to have him come to Menlo Park under your direction next week. If he proves satisfactory, the arrangements are that we are to pay him $75 per month and expenses

Yours Very Truly,
W. W. Eldred
~~Local Manager~~

[ENCLOSURE]

OFFICE OF W. A. GRAVES,

P. O. Box 420,
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

Albany, N.Y. Oct 22 1879

N. H. Edmond Esq.
Gen. Mngr. N.Y. & N.E.
Dear Sir

This will introduce to you Mr. Chas. Hughes, the candidate for South American honors. I am pleased to say I know you will like him better as your acquaintance & friends, and when I say he is in every way reliable, I do not put it too strong. I have simply said you wanted him and when you wanted him to go. You can after talking with him decide if he will answer your purpose. I hope so, on his and your account but personally would prefer to have him remain with me.

Yours truly
W. A. Graves

~~L. W. Serrell.~~

~~Prepare papers~~

E H Johnson

Have John H Johnson prepare patent papers for: India, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, New Zeland, Portugal, South Australia;

Take the new instrument with the improvement on the pivot bearing that stops the knock in the receiver.

Give a full description of the whole instrument — Claim,

First — The method of adjusting the Carbon harmonic by the Screw in the diaphragm;

2nd The Tertiary Coil, containing the chemical recording instrument,

3rd) The combination of a transmitting induction coil in a primary coil cement with battery which varies the resistance of a electric circuit by varying the intensity contact etc; with an induction coil ~~connection of the primary & secondary induction coil as set forth~~, consisting of a primary secondary & tertiary coil ~~—~~ all operating ~~&~~ connected substantially as set forth =

4th = The use of palladium to tip the spring which rests upon the chalk —

5th the use of ~~Hydrographic Di Sodic~~ or phosphate of an alkali salt = to moisten the chalk with.

6th = The method of putting pressure on the spring by the rubber piece =

7th = The device shown in new push for preventing the ~~effect of~~ the opening & closing of primary from disturbing the chalk =

The worm & worm wheel,

9th = The general connections,

Have the papers prepared ~~to~~ one of those in English sent me also have all the necessary papers for signature sent me ~~to~~ at once,

---

~~I think~~ The above claims are made in view of what has already been published. I believe ~~Otherwise~~ claims has been published so as to defeat the claims in the country where the patents are to be taken out =

Perhaps, the palladium phosphate of an alkali; ~~The~~ new process ~~[illegible]~~ view without ~~[illegible]~~ transmitter & ~~[illegible]~~ general connection which have not been published in England varied from the subject matter of another patent, any way

The new method adjusting transmitter and new punch, would be good.

Last week 8 of us on telephones only slept 15 hours & did not have boats off once so came with Batch = tested 36 instruments last night & every one batched right out - ~~so that~~ majority so hard could not get an ear near them.

T. C. E.

J. W. WEXEL,
13 BARCLAY STREET,
P. O. BOX 3112,
NEW-YORK.

WEXEL & DE GRESS,

NEW-YORK, MEXICO, PERU AND CHILI.

Arms and Ammunition,

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS, &c.

AMERICAN MACHINERY AND MANUFACTURES OF ALL KINDS.

F. DE GRESS,
ARMERIA AMERICANA,
1a DE PLATEROS, No. 5,
MEXICO.

New York, Oct 27 1879

Prof. T. A. Edison
Menlo Park

Dear Sir
Enclosed Please find Copy of a letter written to us by our house at Mexico, which explains itself. Please furnish us with the necessary information
Obliged
Yours faithfully
Wexel & de Gress

P.S. Enclosed
Please find a letter written to Mr Wexel by Mr Beardslee. please take note of his complaints and I hope to hear from you on that subject Mr. please return his letter

[ENCLOSURE]

Buffalo Sept 22/79

J. W. Mackay Esq
New York

Dear Sir

I thought that I would drop you a few lines that you can show to the Edison Telephone Co in regard to the difficulty we are having in introducing them here. Our principal trouble has been in ringing the bell. Now we have found that using one a circuit of 20 ohms resistance with 5 Leclanché elements, which costs about as much as a quarter of a telegraph wire,

[ENCLOSURE]

to ring them any distance I have been compelled to put into them a small relay and ring the bell by the Local Battery, in this way I have succeeded in ringing them on a circuit of about 700 ohms with 4 Leclanché cells. It seems to me that this ought to be done when they are made as it can be done so much better and cheaper than I can there; as they are now constructed they are practically useless for bandling any circuit would be less than 2 or 3 miles; the Telephone part is all right as we can talk almost any distance with them ~~with the bell~~ ~~we have~~ and

opportunity of introducing them on a Rail Road now constructing which when finished will be about 70 miles with 15 or 20 stations the company want to use them and do not want to put in the more instruments it is a ~~good~~ opportunity and we dont want to lose it; as it is now we could not sell the Edison on competition with the Bell Telephone, although the Edison is far superior, because the Bell of the Bell Telephone will ring on a circuit of 40 or 50 miles while we cant ring the Edison on a circuit of a mile & a half with 5 Leclanché elements The Edison Telephones

[ENCLOSURE]

we have must have been made for factory use for communicating with different departments for I agree with the other men for them as now constructed.

We want to introduce the Edison telephone here if possible as they are so much better than the others and have talked them up to everyone in preference to others but if we cannot buy the Bells we shall circuit of 2 or 4 miles without a great number of calls the cost and necessary trouble of taking care of the Batteries would kill them for business.

Yours &c

A. V. Beardsley

Electrician

MANUFACTORY, WATERBURY, CONN. WAREHOUSE, 81 CHAMBERS ST. NEW YORK.

P.O. BOX. 4128.

Brown & Brothers.

New York: Nov 11th 1879.

Thos A. Edison Esq

My Kind Sir. I have seen Mr Clark & believe him to be a good man. He will be out on Thursday as he cannot go before.

Very Resply

Jos D Husband

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., 18

J. D. Husbands
Valparaiso
Chile S.A.

Ship telephones 30 ch

Per Steamer Pacific Mail
Co pier foot Canal St.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,

TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT.

H. H. ELDRED,
General Manager.

P. O. Box 4061.

New York, Nov 19 1879.

Thomas A Edison Esq
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir

I send by bearer Mr Torrey duplicate copies of agreement with Mr Morgan as per his request made to Mr Griffin and myself, one each for all the parties including Mr Husbands. It has been read to Mr Morgan and is satisfactory to him. Mr Husbands is very confident and hopeful of success and I have great faith that he will win. I regret very much not to have seen you personally before this but have been overwhelmed with business

Yours Very Truly

H H Eldred

Aspinwall Dec 2 1879
J P Huchanks
Old and

Aspinwall U. S. C.
Dec 2nd 1879.

Thomas A. Edison -- Esq.
Dear Sir.

Enclosed please find additions to our code. I find that the Panama RR have one of your duplex magneto Telephones from Pay dept to the machine shop and they complain that it does not work well & wants I told them of the exchange system, there is room here for a small private arrangement with the P. RR Co for about 25 phones. We are delayed here by the floods & storms. The first observation made is that for tropical climates you should have the wood work well seasoned & all the parts should either be nickle plated, Brass or some non rusting substance. Our delay here is really terrible but then it is not our fault. All freight must be shipped to me on a through B/L & freight prepaid or it will not go beyond Panama & most good mischief

lying in this climate any time. The supplies for me are not prepaid therefore they will remain in Panama until proving up, I may lose it rather than money but without avail, send all small packages by Wells Fargo & Co's express.

Have no more to say just now except that after talking with parties from the Coast the thing looks well.

Have hunted the town over for monkeys & find some one has been around before me, there are several hundred passengers forced to stop over here & they have cleaned up everything, so I will have to send up some from the south. There is only one for sale here & it is a real cry baby. One turn of the teaser would break his heart, if I can pick up a thoroughbred he goes.

With Regards to all

I am Respectfully Yours

J. D. Thousands

Address me Valp°

[TO GEORGE GOURAUD]

Menlopark London Dec 8. 79

Can close here with strong australian parties for australia two dollars yearly royalty. Each instrument answer shall I close 1 Ball people leave for there 25th something must be done quick

Edison

33 Menlo Park
3 25-9 Ho

[FROM GEORGE GOURAUD]

Dec 9 79
10 55 am

3 cable

Edison Menlo Park NJ

No already arranged
here larger royalty
with advance

// London
Direct
Hold

[TO GEORGE GOURAUD]

3

Dec 9, 79

Menlo Park London

You must act quickly as Bell people are getting ready

Menlo Park 9
11 05 ~~AM~~

[TO GEORGE GOURAUD]

8 dec 10-79

Menlopark - London

Better Hurry australian patents forward and occupy field at once; ~~[illegible]~~;

12 Menlo Park 10
4 Mu
9 Ho

6 Lombard St London.
December 13th 1879.

My dear Edison — I am in receipt of your cable with reference to Australia and confirm reply stating that I have already arranged larger royalty here with advance - I have also your two cables urging me to hurry matters as much as possible in view of the fact that the Bell Company are preparing to occupy the field - I am having the papers prepared as quickly as possible by counsel and arranging preliminaries which will greatly facilitate the conclusion of the arrangements so soon as the patents are issued. You may rely upon my doing all that is possible to forestall the Bell people in the matter.

Yours truly.
Geo L. Gouraud

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park

Steamer "Payta"
Callao, Peru.
Dec 13th 1879.

Thos A. Edison Esq.
My kind sir

I would (as I had intended have added much to your side show, but for the fact that the break in the rail road, they, nor the steamers will not receive any freight at all, bound through. I have this day written Mr Eldred matters of no importance up to date, which of course you can see if you wish. My little daughter Jennie says to me a day or two ago - after having been quiet for some time "Papa I have just thought why the telephones talk" - I asked why - "Because you

simply double your mouth in such a way as to make both machines talk at each end at once", I said I would let you know about it. She say "no matter he got it up & knows the same thing befor any one".

The motion of the steamer does not make it easy to write.

Permit me to express to my respected friend my regards and well wishes, also to Mr Griffin, Mr Batchfelder & other workers in the Edison Scientific Wonder factory.

Very truly & faithfully yours

J. D. Husband

To

Thos A Edison Esq

I send you a paper about the flood

Calleo Peru
Dec 13 '79
Jose D Husbands
Noam

Calleo. Peru.
Dec 13. 1879.

My dear Mr Edison.

Since writing I have succeeded in obtaining the hammock of which I spoke.

Permit me to present it to you, trusting it may add from time to time a little rest to you, both in body and mind.

It goes marked to you, at Menlo Park, by steamer "Payta". to the care of Wells Fargo & Co at Panama.

May it be happy is the wish of yours in haste

J. D. Husbands

JAMES M. ORMES,
GENERAL AGENT
—FOR—
Va., W. Va., N. C., S. C., Ga., Ala., Fla.
D. I. CARSON, Sec'y.

THE NATIONAL BELL TELEPHONE CO.
SOUTHERN AGENCY.

GENERAL OFFICES:
No. 95 Milk Street,
BOSTON.

Richmond, Va. December 24th 1879

Thomas A. Edison.
Dear Sir:

I took dinner with Prof Bell Monday evening, also Gardiner Hubbard and family there. In course of evening we got talking about Cuba, and they agreed to give it to us, as it is so near Florida.

The only drawback was, they were afraid the parties to whom they gave Spain, would claim it included Cuba, although they have never conveyed Cuba to them. I told Prof Bell I would telegraph you, as you had experience there, and would be able to tell us.

I saw the Spanish Minister, and he said it gave no rights to Holder unless Patents, expressly included Cuba in transfer. A Patent in Spain, would however entitle Mr Bell to concessions in Cuba from the Captain. General. If we secure it, we could make any arrangement with Bailey, that they wanted.

I am going back to Washington, next week, and if you want to write me a letter expressing your ideas on England, I can show it to Hubbard and Bell, without their knowing it was written for them to see.

We have a beautiful Exchange and Building here, expect to give a hoorah, on the opening night, and want your black Instruments to show. It will be on occasion of our moving into our new quarters, the Richmond & Arlington Life Ins Building (the largest in Richmond.

We have all the Press here from all quarters. Yours truly D. H. Bounderback.

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., Dec 29 189

Received from Thos A Edison
Three hundred dollars on
ac of his proportion ~~on~~
per Husband Contract

D D Feldred

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,

TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT.

H. H. ELDRED,
General Manager.

P. O. Box 4061.

New York, 30th December 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park N. J.

Dear Sir:

We agreed to send to Mr. Husband at Valparaiso, care of the American Consul, contract giving him full control of the West Coast of South America, to be delivered on payment of monies as per contract. Will you be kind enough to have such paper prepared, and if you do not wish to forward it direct, we will do so. It should go by the next steamer, as we have delayed, already, beyond the specified time.

Will you also please send me two or three carbon horseshoes mounted on the cards, about which I spoke to you.

If consistent I will esteem it as a personal

7 Feb

favor if you will loan me one of your Electric Lamps. I will not allow it out of my possession.

Very Truly Yours
H. H. Eldred

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., _____ 18

Edison to furnish supplies $350.
Cash 400.
$750

to have 2/3 of all profit under Husband Carhart,

Eldred to furnish 750
to have 1/3 of all profit under Husband Carhart providing the Company let subsidiaries as in present form.

T. A. E.

[MEMORANDUM BY GEORGE E. GOURAUD?]

My intention is to immy registes
a separate Company for
Each of above same as Ldn
Co. mutatis mutandis. and
negotiate the advance royalty
part in the main here

The solicitors are already at
work on the deeds. Half of
capital here and half in the
Countries of the Companies

Forward immy the patents
or in any case where you
have not yet received them — full
particulars as to the present
status of Cash

telephone in Japan.
You last favor from
and me a sample
instrument during
the last month but
it has not come to hand
Kindly will oblige
Yours Tg
Wm C. Le Gendre

59 Wall St
New York

Write say we are not satisfied ~~until~~ to let the new class of telephones go into the hands of inspectors, although we have 10-00 working in England, advise that the other form be sent to Japan & arrangements made with the W E Mfg Co —

Office of
Brown Brothers & Co
59 Wall St
Wm Le Gendre
A. Jacoby

Thos A Edison Esq.
Dear Sir.

I had the pleasure of addressing you a few days past but both present am without reply. I shall close my letter to Japan on the 15th & before that time should be pleased to hear from you in connection with the

1879. Telephone - Foreign - Europe (D-79-040)

This folder contains correspondence, agreements, reports, incorporation papers, corporate minutes, and other documents relating to the business of the Edison Telephone Company of Europe, Ltd., a patent-holding company that was incorporated in New York in 1879, and the Societe du Telephone Edison, a French-based company that was organized on January 1, 1879. Many of the documents concern attempts to consolidate three competing French companies: the Societe du Telephone Edison, the Societe du Telephone Gower, and the Soulerin Company. Much of the correspondence is by Theodore Puskas, Edison's agent for Continental Europe, and by Joshua F. Bailey, the European representative of the Western Electric Manufacturing Company. Related material can be found in the Edison Telephone Company of Europe, Ltd. Minute Book (Company Records Series).

All the documents have been filmed except for duplicate copies of correspondence.

Laboratory of
Thomas A. Edison
Menlo Park, N.J.

French Telephone Case — January 1 1879

money to adams advanced		400.—
Articles sent to Adams		
2 Sounder Brackets with Coil Sounder Key 475	29.50	
6 Receivers @ 7	42.00	
2 Relays @ 7	14.00	
1 Soft Iron Receiver	7.00	
5 Transmitters 15	75.00	
1 600 ohm Sounder coil & Base	3.00	
12 Telephone Cords	3.00	
2 small Phon in Boxes	30.00	
1 small Transmitter not adjustable	6.50	
2 small Transmitters 8	16.00	
45 Carbons pressed	4.50	
Carbon Mould	180.69	
		361.19
Articles sent to Puskas		
4 Cast Iron Transmitters 8	32.00	
6 Telephones Complete on brackets 27	162.00	
2 Relays @ 7	14.00	
2 Nickel case Bells 2	4.00	
6 Receivers 7	42.00	
15 Telephone Cords 25	3.75	
2 Transmitters 8	16.00	
1 Pressure Relay	5.00	
one Key	2.50	
1 Sounder	4.75	
32 Carbons	3.20	
Electro Holograph	2.50	
		291.70
Sorrells Bills Patents		
Sep 8.1877 English Patent on Telephone	160.00	
Premium specie	5.60	
May 25.78 English Patent 8 years	240.00	
June 1.78 Search English Patent	6.00	
June 22.78 Copy English specification	3.00	
Nov 18.78 Eng Phon Patent Fees	40.00	
" Bills on Phonograph Foreign	245.00	
Sorrells Bill Patent German Elech Co	120.00	
		819.60
		1872.49

Brought over 1872.49

Cable Business

	To	from	No words	
May 25	Edison	Puskas	9	6 84 ✓
25	"	"	11	8 36 ✓
June 1	Bonnard	Edison	9	6 84
3	Bonnard	Edison	8	6 08
5	Edison	Bonnard	4	3 24
8	"	Puskas	15	7 60 ✓
July 8	"	Puskas	12 -	9 22 ✓
Not date	"	"	9 -	6 84 ✓
"	"	Bonnard	14 -	10 64
July 15	"	Puskas	8	6 08 ✓
15	Puskas	Edison	6	4 56
Aug 14	Edison	Adams	51	38 76 ✓
16	"	"	12	9 22 ✓
16	"	Puskas	28	21 28 ✓
Sep 21	Puskas	Edison	6	4 56 ✓
21	Edison	Puskas	58	44 08 ✓
22	"	"	22 -	16 72 ✓
24	"	"	6 -	4 56 ✓
Oct 8	Puskas	Edison	10	7 60 ✓
10	"	"	8 -	6 08 ✓
10	Edison	Puskas	11 -	8 36 ✓
12	"	Adams	20 -	15 20 ✓
12	"	"	16 -	12 16 ✓
Nov 5	"	Puskas	11 -	8 36 ✓
6	Puskas	Edison	5 -	3 80 ✓
9	"	"	3 -	2 28 ✓
9	Edison	Puskas	12	9 22 ✓
29	"	"	22 -	16 72 ✓
Nov -	"	—	7 -	5 32 ✓
24	"	Puskas	9 -	6 84 ✓
30	"	"	8 -	6 08 ✓
Dec 3	"	"	9 -	6 84 ✓
Oct 30	"	Bonnard	—	3 75
Nov 11	"	" 16 Reply		8 25

342.34

2214.83

French Debtors case — Jan 1, 1875
Returned

12,345,608.09
137

42239

17956 298.98

~~400~~ advanced to Adams ~~400~~
1/2 of this England 1/2 France — 450

1 M

EDISON'S ELECTRIC PEN AND PRESS

Address
GEO. H. BLISS,
Genl Manager.

142 La Salle Street, Chicago, Jany 13th 1879

T. A. Edison. Esq.
Menlo Park. N. J.

Dear Sir.

I will be very much obliged if on receipt of this letter you will send me a statement in regard to the French Telephone sale with the amount of my share in cash stock. If you can send me a check for the amount of cash coming to me it will be a very great accommodation just at this time. How much stock have I & have you any idea it will be worth. but in the

2M

Capital stock of the Company. & how much cash is actually put into the business. This matter has quite an important bearing on my finances & I want to know how to calculate. Don't disappoint me & greatly oblige

Respy

Geo. H. Reid
Gen. Mgr.

$425
$200 been sent

We bet $4000 in stock think stock will be worth par in short time

1A

EDISON'S ELECTRIC PEN AND PRESS

Address
GEO. H. BLISS,
Gen'l Manager

142 La Salle Street, Chicago, Jany 23rd 79

T. A. Edison, Esq.
Menlo Park. N.J.

Dr Sr

Yours of 17th at hand. I am much mystified about the French Telephone matter. I understood you at my last visit that the patents was to be sold for $40,000 divided into four payments & $175,000 in stock. Subsequently I saw the sale reported through the newspapers as for five hundred thousand francs. When Barton came the last time he said you represented to him that I was to

2K

have three or four thousand dollars in Cash, besides my proportion of stock. He now wishes that you tell him I am to have $10,000 in stock besides seven or eight hundred dollars cash. Your letter - now ~~[illegible]~~ $625 cash and three or four thousand dollars in stock I am sorry to ~~[illegible]~~ my expectations raised to such a point but look for nothing except what fairly belongs to me. I can see why you will not send me the details of the transaction so far as you have them

Resply

Geo. H. Blair
Gen. Mgr.

Barton probably didn't understand
Don't believe newspaper repts —
10000 from Perkins & deducted from that
Adams Ex & telephones sent & their
a portion of that 10000 belonged to you
after figuring it up sent you —
I have rec'd no shares yet as
soon as rec'd you will get
your portion according to contract

Chicago Ills Jan 25 '79
Office
Standard Telephone Co
Cuyahoga Falls O

Paris 22d Feby 79.

Th. Peskas.

45 avenue de l'Opéra

Residence 7 avenue de Villiers
Villa Montmorency

Société Téléphone Edison
Berthon & Co 45 avenue de
l'Opéra.

Existing since 1st January 1879
composed of Messrs Berthon,
Barclay & Peskas and
four special partners.
Capital francs 200,000 cash,
of which fr 175,000 furnished
by the special partners.
Morality — unknown.
The greatest reserve is
recommended.

EDISON'S ELECTRIC PEN AND PRESS

Address
GEO. H. BLISS.
Gen'l Manager

76 Market Street. Chicago Mch 13th 1879.

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park N J

Dear Sir

Your book keeper agreed to send me a copy of the contract under which the Telephone patents were sold in France & also a statement of the condition of the account but I have failed to receive them. Please have this attended to & greatly oblige

Resp'y
Geo H Bliss
Gen Mngr

THEO: PUSKAS
~~4, Rue de la Bourse~~
40 Avenue de l'Opéra

Paris, le March 17th 1879

My dear Edison.

By this time Mr Bailey will no doubt already have informed you that the company here is entitled to the benefit of all improvements on Telephones and by our contract the Potentiers, that is to say in this case Mr Bailey and I, are bound to pay for the Patents. –

The company is however quite willing to bear the expense for this or any future improvement, but would greatly prefer having the Patents taken out here by a French agent because a French Patent taken out in New-York costs $ 120. Mr Serrel having to charge extra for a great many things, as translation etc – whereas Mr Armengaud the first Patent lawyer here charges only $ 40 —

If you will simply forward the necessary drawings and specifications in English the translation will be made by our own Officials and draughtsmen here and the Patent taken out at once so please do not hesitate to communicate us whatever improvements you may find, that we may secure them by Patents.

Theo Puskas

Mr. Bailey is arranging so that all the future Tel pots will be taken out as Jondeau

THEO: PUSKAS
~~4, Rue de la Bourse~~
45 Avenue de l'Opéra

Paris, le March 19th 1878

The principle of the new Air is secured as this method not necessary to send the money to Sorrillo & Co. I letter was no money sent with it. I have never seen the original patent & the only patent written

My dear Edison.

I have to-day received notice from the german patent lawyers Mess: Knoop and Thode in answer to my inquiries that nothing further has been decided about your patent for Phonograph and Telephone in that country and the matter is still pending.

Please let me know if your new receiver is secured by patent in France and Germany, the two countries where inventions are most in danger on account of previous publications of details; otherwise I fear that the long article in the London Times of 17th inst: may do us harm.

Enclosed I send you a legalised transfer of half my interest in the Telephone contract, of which I have asked Mr Bailey to let you have a copy, but of which I nevertheless will forward you another copy by next mail.

I remain yours very truly

Theo. Puskas

[ENCLOSURE]

U.S. Consulate General
Paris France,

Know all Men, by these Presents, that A. Theodore Piskas 45 Avenue de l'Opera, at Paris, in the Republic of France, in consideration of the sum of One Dollar lawful money, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have sold, assigned, transferred and set over, and by these presents, do sell, assign, transfer and set over unto Thomas A. Edison, of Menlo Park State of New Jersey, United States of America, one half of my right title and interest in the Telephone Contract,

[ENCLOSURE]

entered into, and signed on
the Fifth Day of December
A.D. One Thousand Eight
Hundred and Seventy Eight,
by the following seven persons
Alfred Berthon. Joshua
Franklin Bailey. Theodore
Pruskas. George Alexis Godillot,
Alphonse Branchy. Alfred
Chatard. Thomas W. Evans.

In Witness Whereof
I have hereunto set my
Hand and Seal, this
Nineteenth Day of March
A.D. One Thousand Eight
Hundred and Seventy Nine

Signed Sealed and
Delivered in the Presence of
Robt M Hooper

Theodore Pruskas

[ENCLOSURE]

U. S. Consulate General
Paris France

Be it known that on the Nineteenth Day of March A.D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty Nine, before me Robt McKospadie Consul General of the United States of America, at Paris, in the Republic of France personally appeared Theodore Pirekas, personally known to me to be the person named in and who executed the within Instrument and he acknowledged to me, that he executed the same, freely and voluntarily for the uses and the purposes

[ENCLOSURE]

above mentioned

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Official Seal the Day and Year above written

Robt McCoppin
U.S. Vice Consul General
Paris

Robert McCoppin
Vice Consul General
Paris, 1876

THEO: PUSKAS
~~4, Place de la Bourse~~
40 Avenue de l'Opéra

Paris, le March 21st 1879

My dear Edison,

Inclosed please find promised copy of contract.—

Yours very truly
Theo. Puskas

This is the identical autograph contract.—

THEO: PUSKAS
~~4, Place de la Bourse~~
45 Avenue de l'Opéra

Paris, le March 25th 1879

My dear Edison,

I am very sorry to hear from Col. Gouraud that none of the two new instruments which you sent him were destined for me.

I have just now a very good opportunity to dispose of the Patents for Austria and Belgium but, as the appearance of the new receiver has created great sensation in London, and the press is full of its wonders and your praise, the parties are waiting for the new instrument before carrying negociations any further.

I would therefore urge the necessity on you for sending the instrument as soon as you possibly can as this would also enable me to make better terms everywhere.

Kindly cable me, as soon as you have received this letter, when you will be able to send me the first two instruments, I strongly recommend Mr Bailey to ask you, in case none of the instruments sent were for me, to forward me some as soon as possible and to cable me your answer, but I suppose he must have forgotten it as he has been in the States since the 15th, and as I have had no cable from him yet, on the subject.

Very truly yours

Theo. Puskas

BRANCH HOUSES.
New York, 767 and 769 Broadway.
Boston, 13 and 16 Tremont Row.
Chicago, 14 and 16 E. Madison St.

SAMUEL S. WHITE,

DENTAL DEPOT AND MANUFACTORY,

CHESTNUT STREET, COR. TWELFTH.

Philadelphia, Mar 27 1879

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir

I have wondered since leaving your place that I did not have my wits about me when I had the opportunity of talking to you, to ask whether there was anything in the agreement with the Western Union which made it to your interest to delay the completion of the new telephone and receiver. I have not a copy of the agreement, nor do I remember any more than that there is some proviso about not more in any one year.

I think it important that we should have that receiver as early as a proper completion of it can be done, and if there is anything in the way I would be glad to know it, and will try to remove the difficulty. A brief reply will oblige

Yours truly Samuel S. White

Phila 27 Mch 79.
Dr Saml S White
Ansd Mch 31, 79
See letter book

as it stands whether 1
doller ~~one~~ or 1000 impts in any
Year ~~I~~ we & my assts do not
get only a certain set
sum hence we have
no object in prod
but one good thing in
Each & Every Year

as far as regards the [illegible]
it is all right tho they have
not given me the Con as broad
but anything after this the
Con is so arrgd & worded that it
is neither for the benefit of
the Co or myself.

It shd be an object with
the Co to have the Con worded
in such a manner so that it wld
be an object for myself & my
people here to tie ~~[illegible]~~ the whole system
parts without any delay so that hereafter,

No compet may take
advantage of the
rapid devel in science
& come into the field
with an invt based on princ
not now known

✓ 9 49 a.m.

Cable Apl 7.99

Paris via N.Y.

Edison ms

Want motograph very badly Puskas

7 DH mdy

THEO: PUSKAS

~~18 Rue de la Bourse~~

Paris, le april 7th 1879

45 Avenue de l'opera

My dear Edison,

I have sent you to-day the following cable want motographs very badly.

The French Compy. here is very anxious to get the instrument which just now would be particularly useful as a great deal of noise is being made about the new loud speaking Power Telephone. - I had a few days ago an excellent opportunity of making a comparative test of the two instruments at an exhibition given by a society of Engineers here and wrote to Col. Gouraud about it asking him to let me have his two electro-motographs for the occasion, but could unfortunately not get them. I have also promised to show it to the Academy of Science here.

Please let me know which receiver you think the best for a long line with much inductions and also if on such lines you use stronger Batteries and bigger induction-coils than under ordinary circumstances.

I am very sorry to hear from you nephew that Adams is so ill now again; when I was in London the last time I persuaded him according to a Doctor advice to go to Bournemouth and told Col. Gouraud to let him have some rest, but in spite of my admonitions Adams would not stay in Bournemouth but came back to London where he fell ill again. His illness may interfere with us here as we have only a press but no carbon, and in his present state I feel delicate about writing him to send the carbon as I know that if he could only creep he would

come over to help us without giving a thought to the consequences to his health. I have Mr Bailey to inform you of all this begging him to cable me when you would be able to send me carbon directly here to Paris, but he has neither cabled nor written and I do not know if he has spoken to you at all on the subject.

A gentleman of the name of Fleury of Innsbruck in Tyrol has written to me and offered his services in Austria, Germany or Italy referring to you; do you know him or can you give me any information about this person?

Very truly yours

Theo. Puskas

Another reason why I am anxious to get the new carbon is because it might influence the decision about your german patent which is still pending in the courts.

THEO: PUSKAS
~~c/o Rue de la Paix~~
46 Avenue de l'Opéra

Paris, le April 9th 1879

My dear Edison.

I asked Mr Bailey to bring back here some good Photographs of yourself and the workshops and laboratory at Menlo Park but as I fear he might forget this I would ask you, if you have not given him any order to forward them directly to me as we want them here for the ornementation of our offices.

I am anxiously looking forward to your answer to my letter and telegram of 7th inst: about the new receiver.

Very truly yours

Theo: Puskas

1

5.45 pm
apl 11, 79.

Paris
Via N.Y.
Edison

When shipping motographs - urgent
answer Puskas

78 9
70 2

9. Collect
Ty 9

Cable New Reason
apl 11, 79

1

Puskas Paris

Soon as can manufacture

Menlo Park apl 11, 79

78 8
46 8

8 P.M.
9 Ty

TAE

This Agreement made this Twenty ninth day of April, 1879, by and between Thomas A. Edison of Menlo Park, in the State of New Jersey; Samuel S. White, of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania; Theodore Puskas, of 45 Avenue de l' Opera, Paris, France, and Joshua F. Bailey, of 45 Avenue de l' Opera, Paris, France, parties of the first part, and James H. Banker of the City of New York

of the second part, witnesseth:

Whereas the parties of the first part, collectively, own or control the use in the following countries of Europe, to wit: Belgium, Austria, Denmark, Germany, Russia, Italy and Spain, of certain inventions of Thomas A. Edison, George M. Phelps, Elisha Gray, and Frederick K. Fitch, in or relating to Speaking Telephones, and of letters patent which have been or may be granted in said several countries, or any of them, for such inventions, or for any other further improvements or additions thereto, or further inventions of the like character, which may be made within five years from the date hereof.

And whereas the parties of the second part desire to acquire an interest in all the rights of said several parties of the first part collectively in such inventions and letters patent aforesaid, and the parties of the first part are willing to sell and convey to them such interest in consideration of the agreements on their part as herein set forth.

Now in consideration of the premises and of the mutual agreements of the parties hereto as herein set forth, they agree with each other as follows:

First: The parties of the first part agree to sell, convey and secure to the parties of the second part, by instruments good and sufficient in the law of the several countries above named, for the sum of twelve thousand dollars, one undivided sixth part of all the right, title and interest of all and each of them in each of the countries above named, in all the inventions of said Edison, Phelps, Gray, and Fitch, which they now own or control and in all additions to or improvements of said inventions and in all further inventions of said Edison and others above named of the like character which they may acquire within five years from the date hereof, and in all letters patent for any of such inventions, improvements or additions.

And the parties of the first part agree that all or any part of said sum of twelve thousand dollars which may be paid by the parties of the second part, shall be applied to the procuring of, and bringing into use, as soon as possible, by sale or other most advantageous mode, the inventions and patents aforesaid in the said countries of Europe.

Second: The parties of the second part agree to pay, for application in Belgium and Austria to the uses set forth in the first clause hereof, the sum of six thousand (6000) dollars of the twelve thousand dollars above named; and to pay — Two thousand dollars of said Six thousand on the execution of this agreement, and the remaining Four thousand dollars in installments of $1000 each on the expiration of each thirty days from the date of this instrument.

Third: It is mutually agreed that if the said parties of the second part, after paying said Six thousand dollars shall elect not to pay the residue of said twelve thousand dollars, mentioned in the first clause hereof, on notice after payment of said Six thousand dollars to so elect (and option to this effect is hereby expressly reserved to the parties of the second part)-- then the parties of the second part shall be entitled to an undivided sixth — — interest in the inventions and patents aforesaid in and for the countries of Belgium and Austria only-- and upon payment of said Six thousand dollars — as above provided, the parties of the first part agree to sell, assign and secure to the parties of the second part, by good and sufficient instruments as aforesaid, one undivided sixth part of all the right, title and interest of all and each of them in the said inventions and patents in and for Belgium and Austria.

Fourth: The parties to this agreement agree to form together a corporation under the act of the state of New York, entitled "An Act to provide for the organi-"zation of certain business corporations," being Chapter 611, of the Laws of 1875, and that such corporation shall be such "limited liability company" as is provided by the thirty third section of that Act, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each; that shares to the amount of seventy two thousand dollars of the capital shall be issued as full paid stock in payment of the patents of the parties of the first part hereto in the European Countries named in the preamble hereof, and the rest of the capital shall remain in the Treasury of the company, and subject to its control.

Fifth: The seven hundred and twenty shares issued in payment for patents shall be distributed as follows:

To Thomas A. Edison, and to Theodore Puskas, jointly, three hundred and sixty shares; to Samuel S. White, one hundred and twenty shares; to Joshua F. Bailey one hundred and twenty shares; and to the parties of the second part, One hundred and twenty shares and the correspondent of they shall elect to pay only $600. under the option in any provisions the 3rd clause, then day. shall have only $60 of said 720 shares and the rest shall be distributed as follows: viz to said Edison accordingly through- t Puskas 390 shares: to said White 135 shares to said Bailey 135 shares.

The words "parties of the second part" being changed to the words "party of the second part" and the clause beginning "but if they shall elect" being also added to the fifth article after execution

Sixth: The agreements of the parties hereto shall bind, and enure to the benefit respectively, of their respective executors, administrators, and assigns.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

In presence of
Wm Barnard

Thomas A Edison
Samuel S. White
J. F. Bailey
James H Banker

On this 29th day of April 1879, before me personally appeared Thomas A Edison, Samuel S White, J F Bailey and James H Banker

to me known, and known to be the persons described in, and who executed the foregoing agreement, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

A. L. Griffin
Notary

It is understood by all the parties to the within instrument and they hereby severally agree that it is part thereof that on the formation of the Corporation within provided for they will convey and assign to it their respective interests in all the patents and inventions within referred to including the interest which may be acquired by the party of the second part under the within agreement. The shares allotted by the fifth clause being designed to be given to the parties there named respectively in exchange for the interests so to be transferred by them to the Company

Witness
E E Camman

Thomas A Edison
Samuel S. White
" "
J. F. Bailey
James H Banker
Jr

Menlo Park N J April 30. 79

This agreement entered into this ~~xx~~ day of april 1879 by & between Thos A Edison of Menlo Park Middlesex Co in the State of N.J. ~~party of the~~ & hereinafter called Edison and Theordore Puskas of forty five Rue de la Opera Paris France hereinafter called Puskas witnesseth. Whereas the said Edison ~~Did on the 19 day of Dec 1878~~ ~~Enter into a certain Contract with the said Puskas of which the~~ is the inventor of certain improvements in Telephones and Phonographs for which he did apply and obtain Letters patent in France Belgium Spain Germany Austria Italy Russia ~~& other Countries~~ and whereas the said Puskas ~~supplied a~~ ~~the necessary~~ the sum of Two thousand dollars to the said Edison to pay the necessary expenses of obtaining such patents, upon the verbal understanding that in consideration of the sum that the said Edison should grant ~~pay~~ to the said Puskas a certain interest ~~one undivided half of all~~ the proceeds from the sale of such patents in such Countries or from profits arising out of the sales of machines under such patents aforesaid.

Therefore be it agreed between the said Edison and the said Puskas that this contract is to ratify such understanding upon the following Conditions,

1st That the said Puskas shall ~~have sole at his own expense~~ use due diligence in negotiating for the sale of such patents aforesaid and take all necessary and reasonable steps to that end and at his own Expense,

2nd ~~That~~ That after the payment to the said Edison of five thousand dollars unpaid upon the sale of Each patent aforesaid the remainder all moneys received from the sale of any patent or from the granting of any licenses or rights of any Kind or Character under such patent shall be divided in the proportion of one undivided half part to the said Edison and one undivided half part to the said Puskas

3rd The said Puskas further agrees to make no sale of such patent or patent aforesaid or grant any rights thereunder to any person without first obtaining the Consent in writing or by telegraph of the said Edison to make such sale or grant such rights or licenses,

4th That ~~one undivided half part of~~ the portion of all moneys stock or other securities received from the sale of any patent aforesaid ~~shall~~ or the granting of any rights or licenses thereunder ~~shall upon be~~ payable under the contract to the ~~that may be received by the said Puskas~~

(2)

said Edison
shall be deposited to the credit of the said Edison at a proper Bank or monetary Institution and the said Edison notified that the same has been so deposited, to his credit,

~~The Consideration~~

5 The said Edison hereby authorizes the said Puskas to transfer sell assign convey any and all rights or grant licenses under the patents of the said Edison ~~aforesaid under the Condition aforesaid~~, for Telephones & Phonographs in ~~France~~, Belgium Germany Italy Spain Austria Russia, subject to the ~~above~~ Conditions herein set forth,

1 Cable May 2d 1879

Puskas Paris

78
10
46 8
78
124 8

Tell Adams return immediately to america Gouraud and Bailey having Engaged Experts hire

Edison

16 Menlo Park
9 40 A.M.

4/ May 2d 79
4 10

N York 2d
T A Edison

Coming out four ~~thirty~~ train want see you half hour only. Bailey

11 paid
mail

State of New York } ss.
City and County of New York }

We, Thomas A. Edison, of Menlo Park in the state of New Jersey; Robert L. Cutting, a citizen and resident of the city and State of New York; Samuel S. White, of Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania; Robert L. Cutting Jr. a citizen and resident of the city and State of New York; and James A. Banker, a citizen and resident of the city and State of New York, do hereby certify that we propose to form a corporation under the provisions of an act of the legislature of the State of New York entitled "An Act to provide for the organization and regulation of certain business corporations" passed June 21, 1875, and the acts additional thereto and amendatory thereof: such corporation to be of the class of limited liability companies provided by the 33rd section of said act of June 21, 1875, and accordingly, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, we do further certify as follows, to wit:

First. The name of the proposed corporation is The Edison Telephone Company of Europe, Limited.

Second. The object for which the proposed corporation is to be formed and the nature of

its business are respectively the purchasing, owning, using and procuring, to be used in Europe and elsewhere, inventions in or relating to speaking telephones, the procuring and owning of letters patent of the countries of Europe for such inventions, the selling of such letters patent or of interests therein, or of rights to use the inventions covered thereby, and the doing of such other business as is incidental to the object and business aforesaid.

And the locality of the business of the proposed corporation will be partly in this country, and especially in the city and State of New York, and partly in Europe.

Third. The capital stock of the proposed corporation will be one hundred thousand dollars.

Fourth. The number of shares of which such capital stock shall consist is one thousand of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

Fifth. The location of the principal business office of the proposed corporation will be the city of New York in the State of New York.

Sixth. The duration of the proposed corporation will be twenty years.

Thomas A. Edison — Samuel S. White

R. L. Cutting — R. L. Cutting, Jr.

James H. Banker

City & County of New York, ss.

On this second day of May in the year 1879 before me personally appeared Thomas A. Edison, Robert L. Cutting, Samuel S. White, Robert L. Cutting Jr. and James H. Banker to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate and the said R.L. Cutting, R.L. Cutting Jr, and James H. Banker, being known to me to be severally citizens and residents of the State of New York; and they severally signed said certificate before me and acknowledged to me that they signed the same and for the purposes therein mentioned.

(Seal) Chas Roth (28)
Notary Public
New York County,

Endorsed "Filed May 3, 1879".

And it is further hereby Certified, *That upon the filing of said Certificate, of which the foregoing is a true and correct copy, on the* third *day of* May *1879, as aforesaid, a license was issued by the Secretary of State, pursuant to said act to the* five *persons named in and who made and acknowledged said certificate, empowering them as commissioners, to open books for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said proposed corporation, at such times and places as they might determine.*

And *a verified record of the proceedings of said commissioners, having this* fourteenth *day of* May *1879, been filed in the office of the Secretary of State, containing a copy of the subscription list to the Capital Stock of said proposed corporation, together with a copy of the By-Laws for said proposed corporation, adopted by the subscribers to said Capital Stock at a meeting of said subscribers held at* No. 19 William Street in the City of New York *on the* twelfth *day of* May *1879, pursuant to the provisions of said act, as appears from said verified record aforesaid, at which subscribers' meeting as aforesaid,* five *directors (being the number provided for in the said By-Laws of said proposed corporation) were also chosen, whose names as further appears from said verified record of proceedings, filed as aforesaid, are as follows, to wit:*

Thomas A. Edison
Robert L. Cutting
Samuel D. White
Robert L. Cutting Jr and
James H. Banker

Now, Therefore, *I,* George Moss Deputy *Secretary of State, do hereby certify that said corporation, to wit:* The Edison Telephone Company of Europe Limited *is fully organized in accordance with said act, Chapter 611, Laws of 1875; and that all the provisions of said act have been duly observed in the organization of said corporation as herein above set forth.*

Witness, *my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this* 14th *day of* May *1879.*

[L. S.]

Geo. Moss
Deputy Secretary of State.

Recorded May 14, 1879 and agrees with the original as compared therewith by me Geo. Moss
Deputy Secretary of State

State of New York, } ss.:
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I have compared the preceding copy of Certificate of Incorporation with the record thereof remaining in this office, in Book entitled "Record of Incorporations," number 2, at page 128 and I do hereby certify the same to be a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

Witness *my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, the twenty fourth day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven*

Frederick Cook
Secretary of State.

3

NY 6th May 6 29

T. A. Edison ms

5-15

Messenger comes with books and papers on five twenty train. Tell Roth to wait

Bailey

Wired ma. 9.

New York, May 7th 1879.

Sir:

A meeting of the Subscribers to the capital stock of "The Edison Telephone Company of Europe, Limited," will be held at the office of Robert L. Cutting, Jr., at No. 19 William Street, in the City of New York, on Monday the 12th day of May instant, at 3 o'clock in the after noon, for the adoption of By-Laws for said corporation, and the election of Directors to manage the concerns of the said company for the first year.

Thomas A. Edison.

Robert L. Cutting.

Samuel S. White.

Robert L. Cutting, Jr.

James H. Banker.

Commissioners.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Dated Philadelphia Pa 5/8 1879

Received at 800 PM

To T. A Edison

Sewell sends you memoranda of all will go over with you Saturday afternoon

J. L Bailey
Hotel Lafayette

15 paid

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

---

3 NY 13 May 13 79
8 P.M.

T. A. Edison
Ms

Shall I find you tomorrow Evening Execute papers. Sail Thursday answer Hotel Lafayette Philadelphia

J. F. Bailey

14 Paid Ty. G.

1

May 13. 79.

J. F. Bailey
Hotel Lafayette Phila

Yes I will be here

T. A. Edison

55H

8.30
9, Ty.

[FROM THEODORE PUSKAS]

4

Paris

via N Y May 16

May 16-79

1.45-

Edison

Menlo Park N.J.

Edison N.Y. Has Bailey left

7 Collect 25

1 in date

4 Cable May 16, 79

Puskas
Paris

Yesterday

3 Menlo Park 16th
9 9m
4 20 Pm

7.8
3
234

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages.**
This message is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE** and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't.

Dated Cable 5/24 1879

Received at

To Edison
Menlo Park
New Jersey

You continue Puskas telephone contract Countries and Colonies not assigned Company answer

Daily
London
Yes.

F 16 London
3
12 00

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

London.
27 may 1879.

Thomas A. Edison Esqre
menlo Park
new Jersey. U. S. A.

My dear Sir.

I cabled you to-day: — "You continue Puskas "Telephone contract countries not included in assignment to "Company"; and a few minutes since received your reply: — "Yes."

On sitting down with Mr Puskas to go over the contracts made both you and with the Company, we found that we had overlooked Australia, India, & some other minor countries ~~contracts~~ in which Mr Puskas had paid for patents. The release which I signed in your favor gave up to you all Mr Puskas's interest in the contract of 17th December 1877, whereas this release should have applied only to the countries embraced in the assignment made by you to the "Edison Telephone Company of Europe." In order to make matters straight between you & Mr Puskas, will you kindly send ~~him~~ a memorandum contract continuing to him his rights to the countries in question, as defined in the contract of December 17th.

In regard to the preliminary payments to be made to you in the countries embraced in the assignment to the Company, we would suggest to leave this point open a few days, during which we will have opportunity to consider the manner in which we will carry out the exploitation in Europe, and will make you a proposition which you will accept as equivalent to the original agreement with Mr Puskas. We would also propose that you hold

4,000 dollars of the stock of the Company as collateral security for these advances. I have agreed with Mr. Puskas that this deposit shall come in part from our interest, and in part from his; to wit 2,000 dollars of his stock to be held by you, and 2,000 dollars of ours. I have written to Dr. White in this mail in reference to this, and have no doubt that he will agree to the proposition. In all events the 2,000 dollars either of his and my stock, or of mine, shall be placed with you as collateral, if this is satisfactory to you. We propose this, because it is agreed between Mr. Puskas & myself for considerations lying between us, that the amount of these preliminary payments to you shall be borne equally between his interest and Dr. White's and mine.

Mr. Puskas desires me to explain to you that on account of the suits in which he is engaged in Colorado, he wishes to have the stock coming to him, issued in the name of his brother Francis Puskas, residing at Buda Pesth in Hungary. He desires also that you will explain to the other gentlemen concerned, the reason why his stock is issued not in his name. You know more or less of his affairs in Colorado, & will understand the reason of this action. Will you please to send to him at once the amount of stock coming to him, withholding from it the one half of either 4,000 or 5,000 dollars as you may see fit; and I write to Dr. White to make up the other half from our interests.

I shall go to Belgium to commence operations early next week, and Mr. Puskas's Brother, who is a very intelligent Gentleman, will commence operations in Vienna; and probably in the course of a fortnight Mr. Puskas will go to Germany.

I have skirmished about considerably yesterday and to-day, picking up opinions about Electric Light and I find that coming events have decidedly cast their shadow here, and that the Experts are "hedging", and those who six months ago found all propositions as to the substitution of Electric Light for Gas ridiculous, begin to consider it quite probable that the change will take place. You have doubtless seen the report of the testimony of Sir William Thomson before the Parliamentary Committee; and this represents the general drift of opinion.

My cable address is always "Bailey, London", and my post office address care of "Munro & Co., 7 rue Scribe, Paris."

I desire to present my kind remembrances to Mr. Griffin, Mr. Batchelor and Mr. Upton, and to remain —

Very sincerely yours,

J. R. Bailey by G.H.

John K. Porter.
Grosvenor P. Lowrey.
Geo. Wales Soren.
Ch. Francis Stone.
George S. Hamlin.

P.O. Box 1836.

Porter, Lowrey, Soren & Stone,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

No. 3 Broad Street, (DREXEL BUILDING.)

New York, June 2 1879

Dear Sir

According to our custom as to disbursements, we send you memorandum of amounts actually paid for your Company

Very Respy

Porter Lowrey Soren & Stone

Mr R. L. Cutting Jr.
Secretary E. T. C. Co.

[ENCLOSURE]

No. 3. Broad Street
New York June 2nd 1879

The Edison Telephone Company of Europe, Limited
To Porter, Lowrey, Soren & Stone. Dr.

1879		For Disbursements on your a/c to date		
May	2	Paid Expenses of messenger at Albany in obtaining preliminary certificate, licence	15	76
	"	" fee to Secretary of State for same	1	50
	6	" Expenses messenger to Menlo Park	2	90
	9	" telegram to Mr. Edison		49
	10	" making extra copies agreement	2	00
	"	" Minute Book	9	00
	12	" Secretary State, cert copies, prelim. cert	3	00
	"	" Registry of same		10
	13	" Expenses messenger to Menlo Park	1	25
	"	" telegram to Albany	1	32
	14	" " " "	1	04
	"	" Expenses messenger to Menlo Park	1	00
	"	" telegram to Edison		35
	15	" Expenses messenger to Albany in obtaining final certificates	12	30
	"	" telegrams from Albany	2	00
	"	" copyists at Albany	3	20
	"	" Secretary of State's fee	10	00
	"	" 6 certified copies final certificate	24	00
	16	" Consular certificates for same	7	90
	17	" County clerk filing same	1	50
	19	" Notary's bill — on Power attorney	3	00
				$103 61

(June 13)

1

The memorandum of agreement entered into this 13th day of June 1887 between Thos A Edison Theo Puskas & Geo H Bliss

Whereas a certain Contract dated ——— entered into by & between Thomas A Edison Theodore Puskas & Geo H Bliss, which gave to the said Bliss one Ninth part of the proceeds therefrom; and whereas the said Edison & Puskas & Bliss have transferred to the Edison Speaking Telephone Co of Europe (Limited) all their interest rights & title, in & to the said inventions receiving in payment from such Co shares of their stock, & whereas the said Edison & Puskas

2

to obtain the proper Capital in such Co have been compelled to part with a portion of their interest, and whereas the said Bliss who is entitled to one ninth of the proceeds from the former Contract is willing to reduce the same ~~[illegible]~~ therefore be it agreed by & between the said Edison Puskas & Bliss that the said Bliss will receive in full payment of all his rights title & interest in the said patent & Contract aforementioned upon the payment to him of twenty five

shares of the stock
of the Edison Telephone
Co (Limited) par value
of 100 dollars each.
& upon such payment to
the said Bliss the said
Contract aforementioned
shall be null & void
& of no further effect
as far as he the said
Bliss is concerned
he having by the receipt
of the said twenty four
shares of stock been
recompensed for all claims
whatsoever which he might
have under the aforementioned
Contract between the said
Edison Preston & Bliss.
In witness whereof I have
caused my hand & seal to be
set this day of — with-
year 1877

Cable June 24, 79

Paris Via New York June Twenty fourth

Edison
Menlo Park N.J.

Edison N.J.
Cable date Motographs

sent

Paska

54
Mag

Paris
25 June 1879.

Dear Sir,

We cabled you yesterday to telegraph when Motographo will be sent. Mr. Griffin wrote some time ago that they would be shipped from New York June 3rd. We are in great need of the motographs here & cabled in order to know how to shape our operations. Enclosed herewith you will find Memorandum of Contract in accordance with your suggestion. We have engaged your Nephew with the French Company in order to prevent his engaging with Dr Hery. He has an excellent opportunity which we hope he will improve. We advised him strongly to return to you, & offered to advance him money for that purpose, but he did not see fit to accept the advice or the offer.

Very truly Yours
F. F. Bailey

Thomas A. Eddison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey
United States

[FROM CHARLES P. EDISON]

Paris June 26th 1879

Dear al-

Not having received an answer from my letters after waiting a considerable length of time I anticipated that you were displeased with operations in England and proceeded as I had intimated in my last letter. I accordingly made arrangements to stay in Paris for Puskas and do the telephone work for the French company= In your last letter you ask me to come home, ~~in~~ but before acting I will give you the situation here and await your reply= of course as you are aware there is no one here who is familiar with the telephone both old and new and all the work has been done by a man Berton I very nice fellow but way off in regards telephone - when I went with them they had not completed a telephone, they had one hundred crude telephones and could not get them to

work and also they could not get a transmitter that was worth a damn = I went to work to straighten things out and get some instruments which would work - I tackled the crown first and got rid of all the bugs they were in frightfull shape could hardly feel any magnetism in the magnets, in making them they used some cheap steel that would demagnetize before you could bring them from shop to the office "almost" I have taken them all off and have sent for some first-class magnet steel in the south of France and will get over that bug the next one was the spool wound like yarn and of all kinds of resistances and put in in such a manner that by turning the adjustment beyond a certain point it would break the connections - the next one was the diaphragm it was of of iron just like stove pipes and all buckled

and bent ~~of~~ out of shape and smeared all over over with japan and in every case they were squeezed in the receiver so they would not move over the ends of the magnets for which purpose the spiral springs are for in fact every part of the crown was n.g. except the rubber case = I took them back to the shop and some pay will have to be thrown away and other can be fixed over I stay there about half the time and see that everything is done right. I had five finished to day and they work as good as the American ones now - and will probably have the rest finished in about two weeks = in regards transmitter the difficulty was in the diaphragm and the carbon buttons - I have thrown away the old diaphragms and have some good ones now the carbon buttons they were using you could sling em around the room and were as hard as a brick and a perfect conductor with the slightest

pressure= I make all my own carbon buttons now put them in an adjust and our telephones are all as good now as any we have had here and as good as I have heard= we have two men putting telephones together and beginning to get some telephones that work. I ~~at~~ told me Berthon the day I received your letter that you wanted me to return and he said he would write you about it, has he? as he is very anxious for me to stay for a while, Berthon is the manager of the company - we have been trying the telephones on some of the wires here last week we showed the telephone before five thousand people at the Grand "dance" of the Central school of Engineers and worked bang up Gower was there and had his telephones all over the house= but he looked

[4]

sick and his telephone sicker I was wishing I had only a new Receiver there= Puskas and Bailey want to show the new Receiver off in Paris as was done in London to revive it again and want me to work it for them - I think it would be a good idea to give a few good exhibitions here or at least one to the press. it would put a little life into the telephone we are about to put up some telephones in the ~~G~~ Grand Hotel here to different parts of the house - Brown from N.Y. arrived here this week he has been helping me on telephones a little - I think he is a good man for putting up telephones &c but he is at sea hunting for bugs he leaves again for London next week he is with

[5]

the Continental Company and will be out of Paris most of the time when you send New Receivers for here send me some acetate of mercury same as I used there dont think can get get it here =.

You say you cant comprehend what all this trouble is about = well! thats quiee. I thought I put it forth very strong in my letters - nevertheless we wont discuss it now =

Who is Dr Herz-? when I was hang around waiting for Bailey he came to me and offered me $300 month to work for him = It would of been a great relief to the "busted community" but the "busted community" dident accept no new from ~~England except that~~ Gourand has returned - I enclose an account ~~of~~ £100 ~~money~~ spent by me which I received from you

Yours Truly

Rarly

(6)

1 June 26 79
3 cents

Edison
Menlo Park
New Jersey

Date motographs important
Bailey

7 Paris
ma 9.

1 June 26, 79

Puskas Paris
3/4

Ten days

4 Menlo Park June 26
7/45 pm
1 9 Hy

Kais. und Koen.
Oesterreich.-ungarisch.-General Consulat
New York.

ad No. 1397 am 28 Juni 1879

T. A. Edison, Esqr.
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir:

A certain abroad would like to get information, what the price was of one your Electrochemical Telephon, described in the Scientific American Vol XI No 17. Apr. 26. pag 260. Please answer as soon as possible.

Respectfully
for the Austro Hung. Consul Gen.
the Chancellor
A. v. Meyer

Instruments wanted, & also in Paris, in Government — Give him Prices & details

NEW YORK, July 1 1879

Edison Telephone Company of Europe, Limited

To PORTER, LOWREY, SOREN & STONE,

		MONTHLY STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS.				
		L Disbursements as per bill rendered June 1.			103.	61

New York July 2-79

T A Edison Esq

Dr Sir

Do there anything to prevent my selling your Telephones for export to Germany? If I do not the Gold & Stock probably will, in which case your royalty would probably be less from them than what I pay - I have a Party in Town who wants quite a number - a dozen or more - Please telegraph me tomorrow ~~on~~ (Thursday) if I can go ahead with the sale - If not too much trouble please let me know by mail what Countries I can sell them for - Also if you can furnish me with a pair of your new Motograph Telephones & at what price

Very Truly Yours

L A Ludwig

547 Dey St

NY

Refer you to Bankers & Telephone G

Paris
7 July 1879.

Dear Sir,

We duly received your telegram saying that the Motographs would be sent in ten days & we sent you another to-day making enquiry whether they have been sent. It is of great importance to us at this moment to have the motograph in hand as it would enable us to attract a great deal of public attention and aid us in the moves we are about making. The day before yesterday the Telephones were put on at the Ministry of Telegraphs in the office corresponding in the office corresponding in France to the operating room at the top of the Western Union Building & we worked them with great success in the presence of all the Chiefs of Bureaux of the Administration between Versailles & the Office — each one of these persons seated himself in turn at the Telephone & conversed with the Officers at Versailles & on rising made the comment "perfect, perfect". This is the only case in which any Telephone has been able to work under such circumstances. The Gower Bell as well as Siemens have utterly failed in all such tests. The Wire given to us was a single wire in a Telegraph Cable. We are now pressing our application for a Telegraph Cable & concession & are promised immediate & favorable action. We are also pushing actively for the organization of the Telephone Exchange & expect by the close of next

week to have our first instrument up. Our experience with your Nephew is not satisfactory. We find that all the time he has been in our employment he has been in communication with the Herz party and as we understand has accepted an engagement with them. In speaking to him a couple of days ago in regard to the matter referring to the Contract which we had made with him for 6 months he showed himself quite a good lawyer in saying that it was true that he had made an agreement with us but that the agreement was binding on us and not on him. We think this does more credit to his legal acuteness than to his sense of honour.

Paris Jany 7. 79
J. F. Bailey
New Nephew
No reply

I am, Very truly Yours,

J. F. Bailey.

T. A. Edison, Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey
(State Davis.)

Write Bailey say I want it understood that I am not responsible for anything that my nephew may do. I shall have nothing to do with him.

Depart
No time

July 15, 79

Paris
Via New York

Edison Menlo Park

Edison New York

Cable whether motographs
shipped

Purkas

Collect
25¢

Cable July 15-79

Purkas Paris

Will ship Saturday

78
5 Menlo Park
$3.90 July 15, 79

246 Pm
9 Pm

1

July 16 79
3 pm.

Paris
via New York 16

Edison
Menlo Park
N.J.

Edison
NY

Ship motographs French
line Wednesday

Puskas

9 Collect 25
1 = date
Mag

2

July 23, 79
2 30 pm

Paris via New York
July 23d

Edison Menlo Park

Edison NY
Are motographs
shipped

Bailey

7 Collect 25
1 in date
Mag

1

July 23, 79

Bailey Paris

were

Shipped Care Johnson

~~Johnson~~ Six Lombard

Edison

8 Menlo Park
July 23d

2 50 P.M.
G. Ma

788
6,24

NEW YORK, August 1 1879

The Edison Telephone Company of Europe Limited.

To PORTER, LOWREY, SOREN & STONE,

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS.

		To Amt due as per statement rendered June 1.			103	61

Aug 1, 79
1130

Edison
Menlo Park
New Jersey

Dont Cable nor write anybody about French or European telephone before receiving letters mailed today

Bailey

19 Paris
Mag

John K. Porter.
Grosvenor P. Lowrey.
Geo. Wales Soren.
Chas Francis Stone.
Geo. S. Hamlin.
Wm. L. Porter.

P. O. Box 1836.

Porter, Lowrey, Soren & Stone,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
No. 3 Broad St. New York.

Aug 2 1879

Dear Sir.

With you kindly send us amount of our last bill for disbursements. These bills are regularly sent out on the first of each month.

Yours R.L.P.S.

Mr R. L. Cutting Jr
Treasurer &c.

File

45, Avenue de l'Opéra

PARIS, LE 4 Aug 1879

My dear Sir:

I do not write
in detail in regard to my
cable to you requesting me
"not to write or cable about
telephone business until
you should get my letter"
because these or four days
more will unravel an
intrigue that has been going
on, and of which I don't
like to write till I am
sure of all the facts. In

the execution. I confirm the cables and beg of you to write & cable nothing for a week after you shall receive this, unless ask. Time I will write you fully.

Yours truly,

J. F. Bailey

T. A. Edison Esq

WESTERN ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO.

220-232 KINZIE STREET,
CHICAGO.

NEW YORK.
62-68 NEW CHURCH STREET.

AUGUST 11, 1879

T. A. EDISON ESQ.

MENLO PARK, N.J.

DEAR SIR:---

A LETTER RECEIVED FROM MR. BEETLE, DATED PARIS JULY 28, CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING:

"I LEARN THAT THE HERZ COMBINATION, WHO CONTROL A HALF INTEREST IN THE GOWER TELEPHONE FOR EUROPE, HAVE LATELY BOUGHT A TWO-THIRDS INTEREST IN THE EDISON TELEPHONE CO. FOR FRANCE. AS I UNDERSTAND THE MATTER, A GENTLEMAN BELONGING TO THE LATTER COMPANY OWNED A TWO THIRDS INTEREST, AND HE HAS SOLD OUT TO THE HERZ PEOPLE, AND AT A GOOD ROUND PRICE AND FOR CASH.

"THE LATTER PARTY ARE NOW PUSHING TELEPHONE DISTRICT MATTERS IN PARIS, AND HAVE AN AUTHORIZATION FROM THE GOVERNMENT TO ERECT OVERHEAD AS WELL AS UNDERGROUND LINES FOR THIS PURPOSE.

"CHARLIE EDISON LEFT THE EDISON TELEPHONE CO. SOME TWO WEEKS SINCE, AND IS NOW PUTTING UP THE QUADRUPLEX BETWEEN PARIS AND BRUSSELS FOR DR. HERZ."

CAN YOU INFORM US WHETHER THE ABOVE STATEMENT IN REGARD TO THE SALE FOR CASH IS TRUE? AND IF SO DOES ANY OF BLISS'S STOCK IN THE EDISON TELEPHONE CO. FOR EUROPE, HAVE A SHARE IN THE BENEFITS ACCRUING FROM THIS SALE?

YOURS TRULY,

SEC'Y

Chicago Aug 11 29
Cincinnati
Aug Aug 13 29

anything takes place
with Telephone Co France
~~that~~ does not affect
Tel Co off Europe which
has nty to do with
France

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Dated New York Aug 14 1879

Received at

To Thos A Edison

Mr Barker arrived last night.

R L Cutting Jr & Co

5 pd

"

Prof

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Copy.)

Hotel Continental,
Paris, Aug. 30, 1879.

Dr. E. E. White, Phila.

My Dear Sir: I trust you will pardon what may seem to be mixing myself in other people's business, if I write you frankly with regard to the management of your telephone interests and those of Mr. Edison here. I beg you will take it solely as an act of good neighborhood to both of you, for it has no other motive.

I spent last Sunday with Mr. Bailey at St. Germain, and he confided to me the state of the affair, begging me at the same time to confirm it from others connected with the administration.

I therefore spent nearly an hour

two or three days ago with M. Rousseau who is the legal adviser of MM. Godillot, Brancy, Chatard, Berthon & Evans. He seemed to me a hard-headed, shrewd little lawyer. Mr. Bailey says he is also counsel of the Co. You have heard that Godillot & Brancy sold out their share in the present Co. to one M. Pellorce, a Jew "agent d'affaires", who bought it in the interest of the Gower Co. He also approached Duskas and made him such offers that he, from that time, has used all his efforts to induce Chatard & Evans, the other commandataries, & Berthon, who is a partner with Bailey & Duskas, to sell out also. Rousseau met Pellorce, with his clients, & tried to find out his motive in the purchase. He became satisfied that it was merely to crush out the Edison Co. in the interest of Gower, and that Duskas was in league with him for that purpose — "bought up", as Rousseau said to me. He therefore refused to have anything to do with Pellorce, and advised his clients to stick to the present Co., which they pledged themselves to do. Duskas has since done his best to prevent the development of your Co., opposed public experiments, insisted that no central office should be started till a very large no. of subscribers was secured &c.

Under these circumstances, Rousseau

advises that Puskas' power of attorney from Edison shall be absolutely withdrawn and full powers conferred on Mr Bailey. [redacted] what I see I phoned think this course absolutely necessary to protect your & Edisons interests.

In much haste

Yours truly

(Signed) George Walker.

Paris
2 Sept. 1879

Dear Sir,

As legal adviser of the firm Alexis Godillot I have had the honor of being consulted from the commencement of the business with the Telephone which bears your name, I have been instructed to draw up the Articles of Association of which you are aware after the necessary preliminary negociations had taken place in which I naturally had constantly to take part.

More particularly I was and still am the Adviser of Messrs Bramy, Clinton, Breton, and although I cannot say that I am the private Adviser of Dr Evans I have attended at his place numerous Conferences with the above gentlemen & Mr Bailey as to the course to be pursued by the Society in view of the future position which the Society is justly entitled to count in France.

I am still the Adviser of the present Society & take part at almost all the Conferences having for object the transformation of the Society into one with a capital of 3,500,000 francs.

On account of my so taking part in the

1

Conferences the Members of the Society, especially Messrs Bailey, Berthon, Chatard have asked me to inform you of certain incidents which if they are not insurmountable ought nevertheless to be brought to your knowledge for the purpose of obtaining your aid in smoothing them.

I have already had the honor of conferring as to these facts here with Mr Walker during his stay in Paris and he was also of opinion that you ought to be informed of what is going on.

The following are the incidents in question;

It appears that Messrs Alexis Godillot & Branny have sold out their shares in the Society to a Mr Pellone; down to the present time however no regular document has been notified to the Society and therefore we must still consider Messrs Alexis Godillot & Branny as being still parties in it.

Though legal advisers of Messrs Alexis Godillot & Branny I have not been acting for them in this negociation between them and Mr Pellone; but for Mr Berthon and incidentally for Mr Chatard I have called upon this Mr Pellone.

This Mr Pellone who is a financial agent wished to buy at par the shares of these gentlemen but was unwilling to state what end he was aiming at.

Therefore broke off all negociations, not being

inviting to allow my clients to treat blindfolded seeing that they might afterwards find that they had been sold.

It has since been ascertained that this Mr Pellone is nothing more or less than the financial Agent of the Power Telephone Co of which Mr Roosevelt is one of the partners – Mr Roosevelt is the friend of Mr Puskas & Mr Puskas is in continual relation with these parties; these relations have induced Mr Puskas to pursue a course which is by the least open to suspicion; for instance Mr Puskas urged Mr Berthon to sell his part to Mr Pellone and offered even a premium to Mr Berthon if he would sell his part. The Power Telephone, according to Mr Puskas is very superior, the Coy formed to work it will eclipse the Edison Telephone Coy &c &c! Now the short facts above, you will understand how the dealings of the other partners, Messrs Berthon, Bailey, Chatard, Shvans are necessarily limited to precautions and envelopped in doubts.

Now is Mr Puskas a partner in the sense in which he ought to be so with the other partners, or is he on the contrary become the tool of Messrs Roosevelt & Pellone, is he not more interested in the former Coy than the Edison?

However this may be it is certain that at the

frequent time, while attempts are being made to effect the transformation of the Company, it is necessary to provide against any event which may be started up by Mr Puskas. In the state of uncertainty in which he places us, is it not well to have in hand another Power of Attorney from you to Mr Bailey, in order that if at the time any obstacle were placed in the way by Mr Puskas, the same might be removed and the transformation of the Society proceeded with without regard to the previous power given by you to Mr Puskas. I need not add that the pecuniary interests of Mr Puskas would not be affected. I enclose the form of Power necessary to be prepared against any obstacle as above, & Mr Bailey will only make use of this Power in case of necessity. He would not use it if Mr Puskas acted in accord with all the other Members of the Society.

Yours, dear Sir,

Your very obt Servant

(Rousseau)

Edison &c

Menlo Park

New Jersey

4

T A Edison

Paris
5 Sept 1879.

Dear Sir,

I have requested Dr White to hand you at the same time with this and other letters & Papers, a translation of the Contract with the French Coy in order that you may see exactly the situation of affairs. I will make a summary Statement of the Conditions of the Contract in order that you may have the matter before you without the trouble of taking out the points in the Contract & possibly overlooking some of importance.

The Contents of the Contract are;

1. That Puskas & Bailey for themselves & their nominees are to receive from the present Coy 100,000 francs in Cash and 100,000 francs more was to be furnished by the Silent partners as Capital for commencing the exploitation & preparing for the transformation of the present Society into a share Coy with a Capital of 3,500,000 francs.

The 100,000 francs to Bailey & Puskas was duly paid & the remaining 100,000 francs of working Capital has been contributed as needed.

It is provided that on making the change from the present Company to the Share Coy a further sum of 100000 francs in Cash is to be paid to the owners of Patents and 500,000 francs in fully paid up Shares of the new Coy, or if the Share Capital should be made more than three millions & a half of francs the same proportion is always to be issued to the owners of Patents that is to say 1/7th of the total share

1

Capital.

You will see that by this Contract the silent Partners paid up 200,000 francs before the formation of the Share Coy and 300,000 francs on the formation of this Coy making 500,000 francs in Cash paid up by them. For this 500,000 francs the Contract provides that on the formation of the Share Coy they shall receive One million francs in fully paid up Shares so that on the transformation of the Coy there would stand one million 5 hundred thousand francs that is to say 3000 Shares fully paid up to be divided between the owners of the Patents & the founders of the Coy & 2 Million francs or 4000 Shares of 500 francs each to be sold to the public or to such persons as this amount may be negociated with at par to furnish the working Capital.

Of the 100000 francs furnished by the silent partners as a working Capital about 20,000 francs remain in the Treasury, the Balance, to wit, 80,000 francs having been spent in furnishing the Offices in Rent, in the Construction of several hundred Telephones of the various models, in expenses of public experiments & during the last few weeks of advertising & other expenses incident to making the Telephone known.

Two weeks ago we received the authorisation or Concession from the Government for the establishment of the Central system in Paris & the other Cities of France. By the conditions of this Concession a deposit of 45,000 francs in Cash is required by the Government before any Wires can be laid

down - It is the Government that lays the Wires they require this deposit as a security that their ap for work shall not be left in arrear in case of failure of the persons to whom they have given the privilege - As the whole amount in the Treasury of the Coy is as above stated only 30,000 francs it became necessary on receiving the concession from the Government to provide funds additional to what was provided under the Contract - As explained in my letters to Dr White a Mr Pellone having bought out Mr Godillots share for the purpose of breaking up our Company it is impossible to furnish any funds in such a way as to make the Coy as such responsible - If any debt were made by the Coy in excess of the amount of Cash at its disposal, this would give Mr Pellone the right of moving in the Courts for a liquidation of the Company, so that the money necessary had to be provided on the individual responsability of the persons instead without appearing as a liability of the Coy, but not only was the amount of 45,000 francs needed to make the deposit with the Government but an amount of at least 50,000 francs additional was required for putting up Wires, pushing on the Construction of Telephones & for the establishment of the Central Office - I proposed to Mr Puskas some three weeks ago that he and I should provide one half of the amount required, as by the Conditions of the Contract the special partners collectively

on one side & Mr Puskas & I on the other share equally the gains & losses of the business it is evident that if any money was contributed for the purpose of carrying out the objects of our Coy, it should be contributed equally on the one side & on the other.

Mr Puskas utterly refused to take any part in any such action either by way of guaranteeing against his interest his proportion of the amount required or giving any consideration to any persons either in the Coy or out of it who should furnish the amount required on our side. I have referred in my letter to Dr White to a Meeting held by the silent partners with us Mr Berthon Mr Puskas & myself the active partners in which a violent discussion took place between Mr Puskas & Mr Chalard in the course of which Mr Chalard declared, with reference to this money that was required to enable us to go on, he would not risk a cent in anything where Mr Puskas was to take any part, Mr Puskas having previously declared in very forcible terms that he would do nothing towards providing any such funds. At the conclusion of that interview I proposed to Mr Chalard that the Partners, to wit, himself Mr Berthon & Dr Evans should furnish the amount of 100,000 francs of which 45,000 should go for the deposit with the Government & 55,000 fs should go into the Treasury for the purposes above referred to and asked him whether they would put up one half of the amount for Mr Puskas & myself a premium being conceded to them for the risk taken. They propose to do it on condition of

receiving the amount 10000 francs from the amount of paid up shares that should be coming to us in the transformation of the Coy. This premium was less than the money could have been negociated for with any Banker or any person outside of our Company, requiring nothing from us in the present taking the chances of repayment on the success of our Enterprise – As Mr. Prokas refused to take any part in any such transaction I took the liberty of assuring the persons concerned that you would take a sufficient interest in the success of the Coy that bears your name that your sense & experience of business matters were such as to warrant me in making the assurance that you would agree to give 5000 francs of the 333000 francs of shares that are coming to you & I have accordingly signed an Agreement making myself personally responsable for your part as here stated.

I pass now to the Conditions under which we are about to make the transformation to the Share Coy. The 2 million of francs are quite likely to be negociated with a Bank in the City of Lyons with which Mr Chatard has relations during the course of a week from this date. The amount of 5 per cent will be paid to the Bank for furnishing 2,000,000 francs Cash working capital that is to say a total of 100,000 fs. If a part of our silent Partners shares had not been bought up by an interest hostile to us there would have been no question that the charge of this

Commission would have been made on the shares themselves issued, that is to say on the 2 Millions of Capital. We shall endeavour to carry this point and it is possible Mr Pellone will not oppose it. It is possible however that he will oppose with the idea that he will prevent the formation of the Company by such action. Should he oppose it seriously it would then be necessary that the Commission of 100,000 francs should be borne by the parties interested in making the transformation.

By the Conditions of the Contract Mr Pellone would be required on the transformation taking place to put up 205000 francs of the 300,000 francs which is to be paid to us for the Patents — should he refuse to do this, by French law in such Cases we could refund him the money which he has paid to Mr Godillot for his interest & put him out of the Society. In this case we should be entirely free from the above question of the payment of the 100,000 francs Commission on the 2 Millions — I should say here also that Mr Godillot regrets very heartily having parted with his interest and that he is ready himself to make the reimbursement to Mr Pellone of the 135,000 paid by him & also to furnish the whole of the 300,000 francs required to be paid to us in addition. He is also one of our first subscribers in our Central System. Mr Prokes has shown himself since the Commencement of our business so decided an ally of Mr Pellone

has worked with such Violence to endeavour to break us up, & failing in that to prevent our going on with our business, that we have no doubt he will take the same position in regard to this that he did in reference to our furnishing our part of the 100,000 francs required. It is on this account that the Power of Attorney has been prepared which is enclosed herewith & that Mr Rousseau the Counsel of the Company has written a letter which accompanies it & that I have felt bound to make the statement which I have made to Mr White with the deepest regret as to the course taken by Mr Puskas. Both Mr Rousseau the Counsel of the Company & my own personal Counsel have advised me for a month past to advise you of what was passing, but I have been very reluctant to do it & have only yielded at the point where I see that it is absolutely necessary - You will understand from the above statement that the supporting of the charge of the Commission by the Active & Silent partners is not considered very probable, & we foresee that it is possible that Mr Pellone may make a move of opposing the charging of it on the shares themselves as a last means of securing the result for which he & Mr Puskas have been at work since the first July, to wit, making the Edison Telephone Coy. a tail to the Kite of the Gower Coy - Should the charge of Commission be shared amongst us it would fall in the following proportions,

The silent Partners receiving 1,000,000

in shares,

The owners of the Patents . . . 900,000.

Supposing that the charge were borne by all the silent partners & the active partners it would stand,

The Silent Partners, ... 52,632

Owners of Patents 47,368

And the silent Partners Mr Berthon Mr Chatard & Dr Evans would be the only ones contributing, as we suppose Mr Pellonc who holds the Balance of the silent interest to stand outside & to be opposed to making any such Contribution - Leaving Mr Pellonc out of the question we should stand as follows;

Owners of Patents 47,368

Mr Berthon 6578

Mr Chatard 3947

Dr Evans 6578

The part which Mr Pellonc should contribute would be 35,526

This amount in the extreme case I have supposed of his resisting the charging of the Commission on the Shares issued refusing also to bear any part of it himself would have to be divided between the owners of the Patent & the remaining silent Partners pro rata - This division would stand as follows;

Owners of Patents 26,107

Mr Berthon 10204

Mr Chatard 6122

Dr Evans 10204

The totals borne by the owners of the Patents

collectively & the remaining silent Partners collectively would be respectively,

Owners of Patents . . 73469
remaining silent Partners . 26531.

So between the Edison interest & you the division would stand 2/3rds of the amount of 73469 to you & the Balance to White, Gray, & myself as you receive 2/3rds of the amount realized. I should say here that the amount of 100000 francs which has been provided by the silent Partners & by myself assuming to represent you as well as those directly interested with me will on the transformation of the Coy be realised & will not constitute a loss occasioning a further deduction from our respective interests. The 45,000 francs deposited with the Government will be assumed by the New Company and the 55,000 francs or such part of it as may have been spent in the Construction of the Central System will also be reimbursed by the new Company - It will probably require a month or 6 weeks to form the new Company even should the Treaty be concluded as it may be within the next 2 or 3 days. Had not Mr Pellond intruded himself into our Company there would have been no risk in furnishing the amount of 100,000 francs required for present operations, but the presence of a recognised enemy in our Camp creates in a certain business sense a risk which would have made a very difficult to raise any money outside of the persons directly interested - I feel no doubt as to which side your sympathies will be when you

learn of the contest that has taken place. I do not doubt either that you will see the importance to your interests of not allowing your Company to be swallowed up by I made the Tender of the Gower Coy. Had the Gower Coy succeeded in their attempt to swallow us up it would have affected your interests as well as those of all persons connected with you not only in France but in all Europe – In fighting the Battle here we are in fact fighting it for the whole Continent The prestige of success here assures us success elsewhere. I think it would have been a very ridiculous spectacle Mr Gower who has made a trifling modification in the original Bell Telephone putting Mr Edison & all those associated with him in his pocket & having it pass current all over Europe that the Gower Telephone has taken precedence of the Edison than swallowed it up in France. It is considered by experts here very doubtful whether the Gower Telephone will work at all in a central system in a large City, but Mr Pisko has during 3 or 4 weeks laboured earnestly & violently to persuade Mr Berthon & the others interested in the Edison Telephone Coy that the Gower Telephone was a better Telephone than yours for the Central system & that we should stand no chance in a competition. When he undertook to talk to me in this way after I became satisfied that he had allied himself with Mr Pellone I refused to talk to him & have cut the discussions short many times with the

statement that I had no time or strength to waste in such talk, but that my time & strength belonged to the Edison Telephone Coy, & that I intended to make it a success. We have been obliged not only by the fact of Mr Puskas constant obstruction & opposition, but by the declaration of all the persons interested that they would put up no money unless this course was pursued, to entirely ignore Mr Puskas and to withhold from him as far as possible all communications & confidence. Mr Brown who is busy in organising our Bureau has been directed to listen politely to anything Mr Puskas has to say to him, but to make no replies & to go on with his work without allowing any interruption through any suggestions or recommendations made by Mr Puskas.

We have now as Subscribers to the Central System, Emile de Girardin, his Journal, "La France", the Bank of which he is President, la Banque Nationale, le Journal des Debats, Le 19e Siècle, Le Gaulois, Le Figaro, Mr Godillot, the Bank Société Générale (Capital 50 millions) quite certainly also the Société Générale a Banque with 40 Branches in Paris & the Crédit Lyonnais with 22 Branches. We have also 4 out of 5 of the great Railway Companies with centre in Paris & a number of private individuals & institutions of less prominence than those above mentioned. We shall commence next week to put up the wires for our first Office with from 30 to 40 Subscribers.

It is proper for me to state here circumstances

which had Mr. Puskas taken a different course would never have been communicated to you. When we first joined forces a year ago last June Mr. Puskas was offered 50,000 francs for your Patents in France. I begged him to accept no such trifling offer as that represented to him but to benefit by the union of our interests. Told him that I would guarantee him 3 or 4 times that amount if he would allow me to negociate solely for both of us I would furnish all the money for public experiments working the Press &c. He yielded to my representations & the parties who had made the offer of 50000 francs finding him associated with me offered 100 000 francs for the Patents if he would break off from me. I had difficulty in preventing him from engaging himself & told him then that I would guarantee him that he should get at least 200,000 francs for his Patent & that I would agree to take nothing for ours until he got that sum. Our Agreement was made on the basis of a mutual division which was considered by both of us a fair one in consideration of the fact that the money & the work were both contributed on our side. While the business was going on here I spent with the Press, in public experiments & in other ways directly connected with the pushing of your Patents in Connection with ours an amount of not less than 25,000 francs & furnished Mr. Puskas in addition money for his personal expenses which was beyond the terms of our Agreement to an amount at the time the business

was closed of upwards of 10,000 francs of which he still owes upwards of 7000 francs. While the long examination of our Patents was taking place early in November Mr Puskas came to me and told me that he had an offer for his Patents that he desired to sell them apart – I represented to him the injustice of such a proceeding under the circumstances above recited, but finally as the only means of not breaking up I conceded that he should have 2/3rds that we would take 1/3rd of the proceeds of the business done here. The circumstances in which we were placed at the time of this occurrence were very trying ones whilst I had a certain judgment in regard to Mr Puskas action I recognised some excuses that could be made for it & allowed it to pass without further observation. The disregard shown by him during the last 2 Months of all obligations of honour & contract, the entire lack of ordinary common sense in business matters, & the violent obstructions interposed by him against all attempts made to carry forward the business of our Company not only relieved me from all obligations & imposed as a duty the communication to you of the facts set forth in the letters addressed to Dr White & in this letter. Against his plotting & obstructions & violence we are now sure of a brillant result & one that will give both Credit & profit to you & to all concerned not only in France but in the other Countries of Europe. You will see from the letters addressed to Dr White & from the letter addressed to you by the Counsel of the Company that we consider it necessary to have deposited in Paris

where it can be used if necessary a Power of Attorney revoking the Power granted by you to Mr Puskas - Notwithstanding all that has passed with Mr Puskas I shall carefully avoid except in case of absolute necessity having recourse to the use of this Power & should be take the course which is necessary in order to secure the transformation of the Coy it will not only not be produced. but the fact of its existence will not be known unless communicated by you. As Mr Puskas holds no Power of Attorney from the Edison Telephone Company of Europe as soon as the business is finished here in France his position towards the business in other parts of Europe will not be such as to place your interests & those associated with you in danger & my desire & effort will be to avoid any further difference or difficulty with him. I am bound to say to you that the opinion that I expressed in regard to Mr Puskas when I saw you in the States has been entirely changed by the occurrences of the last 2 Months and I consider it a very fortunate circumstance that Mr Banker suggested the idea of forming a Coy which saves the interest of all persons concerned from such dangers as they have been exposed to here in France.

You will find enclosed the draft of a Power of Attorney prepared by Mr Rousseau & it is very desirable that it should be executed without any delay & forwarded to us to be used according to the circumstances stated in my letter to Mr White or in such other way as may occur to you & that shall secure the result set forth in this Correspondence.

I have entirely abstained from writing both to you & Dr White during the last 2 Months. I desired avoiding making any statements which would in any way prejudice Mr Puskas or that should even indicate that there was any difference in our views. From this time forward I shall write you regularly & fully as to what passes. You will have seen from the 30 or 40 Journals sent you in the last Mails that I have followed the policy that I told you I should follow, of putting forward your name only in connection with the Telephone matters. I think you may count with certainty on getting out 15000 dollars in Cash here during the present Month & I consider it most probable that you will get out the full 20,000 dollars, but should Mr Pellone decide to attempt to stop the progress of the Edison Telephone Coy of France in the way above indicated, I have no doubt that you will prefer to receive 15000 dollars in Cash the one half of 333000 francs in shares from a Coy whose only object will be to push your name & your inventions as the means of making money from the investments which have been made in good faith & mainly from the Confidence felt in your inventive genius - I will add though I think unnecessarily that no person interested desires in any way to do anything to affect Mr Puskas contract interest in the Company whatever views we may have as to the good faith or the good sense he has shown

towards us and towards you individually and collectively.

I remain, dear Sir,
Very truly Yours,
J. F. Bailey

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey.

Paris 6 September 1879

Monsieur Rousseau
117 Boulevard Sébastopol

Sir,

I undertake to give a Commission of ten per cent in paid up Shares when the transformation of the Société du Téléphone Edison shall be realized and this independently of the interest at 6 per cent to the lenders if you procure to be lent to the present Society a sum of One hundred and thousand francs to avoid this transformation whether by the present Members whether by any others and repayable immediately the transformation shall be made. For myself I promise that Mr. Evans will do for his part in this loan what Mr. Chatard and Mr. Berthon will do, but not that he will do more than either one of these gentlemen He will do his third part, and if the sum lent is not 100,000 francs it shall not be less than 75,000 francs and it is ten per cent of the sum really lent that I undertake to pay you as Commission.

J. F. Bailey

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., Septm 18/9

Dr Saml S White
Philadelphia Pa

I suggest having telephone meeting here on the twenty fifth Please reply
T. A. Edison

12 N H

8 am
9 Ho

Society du Telephone Edison
45 Ave de l'Opera
Paris Sept 22.79-

G. L. Wiley Esq-
Supt-(Gold and Stock Tel Co)

My dear Sir

Will you kindly forward receipt, and all other information as to shape of molds &c, for making the box of Bonny crowns. We have already ordered the necessary materials but require more particularly the details as to mixture and shape of molds.

You will please excuse my troubling you but know of no other person to whom to inquire off-

Trusting you are quite flourishing in the Telephone line and also personally I remain

Very Respectfully

R. G. Brown-
Electrician & Supt-

Rec'd Oct. 6/79.

it is a trade secret
they can be moulded
to great over these
but their will cost
for 25 pieces

Paris Sept 22 '79
R. G. Brown
to G. L. Wiley
Refd to T.A.E.
Ans'd by T.A.E. Oct 13 '79
See letter book

317 OCT-6'79

R. G. Brown. Supt.
Paris. France
Sept. 22nd 79

Wants all information as to molds &c for making box of Pony Crowns.

T. A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park. N.J.

Dear Sir;
I am unable to give to Mr Brown the information he asks within — I beg to hand you the letter in the belief that you will be able to do so.

Very Respectfully
G. L. Wiley
Supt

Oct 10/79.

RÉSEAU TÉLÉPHONIQUE DE PARIS

SOCIÉTÉ
DU
Téléphone EDISON
Breveté S. G. D. G.
AUTORISÉE PAR L'ÉTAT
POUR L'EXPLOITATION DE RÉSEAUX TÉLÉPHONIQUES
à Paris et dans les principales Villes
de FRANCE

SIÉGE SOCIAL : **45, Avenue de l'Opéra.**

A. BERTHON & Cie
INGÉNIEUR
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DES ARTS & MANUFACTURES
CONSTRUCTEURS
des TÉLÉPHONES ÉDISON
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Exposition Universelle de 1878
RÉCOMPENSES DÉCERNÉES AUX INVENTIONS
d'ÉDISON et de GRAY

Deux Grands Prix

APPLICATIONS DES TÉLÉPHONES
RÉSEAUX TÉLÉPHONIQUES

Administrations, Ministères, Chemins de fer, Services télégraphiques, Etablissements publics et industriels, Marine, Arts militaires, Usages domestiques, Hôtels, habitations privées, Appartements, Châteaux, Exploitation de mines et Agricoles etc.

Paris Sept 24. 79.

Thos A. Edison Esq

My dear Sir –

Please forward receipt for making latest chalk rollers for small motographs, with full directions as to mixing and about what consistency sand mixture should have when ready for molds. Also, please send drawings with full particulars as to their make – of the necessary molds &c. And what amount of pressure is required.

In addition to the above we desire similar information for manufacturing carbons for your last microphone.

I might add we are required by the French patent laws to manufacture the article in France provided such patent has been granted. And as we have both of the above patented here of course must manufacture.

Trusting you will favor us with an immediate reply we beg to remain.

Respectfully yours
A. Berthon & Co

Brown

Have a drawing of press to measurement of die, of Button that go in die all in Millimeter or French measure, — Pitch screw and ~~the pressure~~. Have Batchelor to make calculations of one of the washers so they can get right pressure by coming down to surface of die.

Paris Debat Sept. 1879
Gilbertson to
Oct. 1, 1879

Completed

The Chalk used must be precipitated English Chalk. called "Creta Precipitata" (get right ~~kind~~ name) gives proportions.

Say in Letter that the Microphone Telephone used in the cable has has proven a failure as it is unreliable, I might work for months all right but so soon as working at same time shows up defect inherent in all Microphones ~~[illegible]~~. So ~~you~~ result all in Law as we have adopted the Regular Carbon transmitter of improved form and more sensitive and it is absolutely reliable.

If there possible to get a special arrangement from the Government to import these Caption strands or a great number we can deliver them 100 per cwt for $13.82 each

Phila 26 Sept 26
TA Edison 1155 am

Do not Cable anything
till you hear from me
again.

S S White

1 paid

(1)

Bureaux de ROOSEVELT & Cie

1, rue de la Bourse, 1

PARIS, le 3 Octobre 1879.

Agence de Londres

Messrs. NATH. HOLMES & Partners

8, Great Winchester Street Buildings

Agence de New-York

Mr. HILBORNE L. ROOSEVELT

40, West 18th Street

INTRODUCTION et PLACEMENT

En Europe et en Amérique

DE

BREVETS

ET

ARTICLES BREVETÉS

Examen d'Inventions

&c

E H Johnson Esq

Dear Sir.

I am in receipt of your long and interesting letter of Sept 26th and have not answered it before in the hope of having something definite to say. To day we are to have a grand talk to see if we can arrive at a fusion of the various telephone interests here into a large company with a capital of $2.000.000

I do not know with what result of course. The Societe du Telephone-Edison is at present somewhat as follows: It has a capital of 200 000 francs. 100.000 francs have been paid to Perkins & Bailey Perkins 2/3 & Bailey 1/3. The remaining 100.000 francs was for running expenses. It is all apart. I and my friends have bought of this 200.000 francs originally advanced by other capitalists 135.000 thus owning a controlling interest of the stock. Their contract with their capitalists is such that when the proper time arrives they will receive in cash 300.000 francs & in stock 5.000.000 fcs the capitalists taking in return for their advance of 1st 200.000 fcs and 2nd 300.000 fcs in cash stock to the tot of 1.000.000 francs. In other words

(2)

Bureaux de ROOSEVELT & Cie

1, *rue de la Bourse*, 1.

PARIS, le 18

They are to get their stock at 50 fr
The total stock of the Company is w. be 3 500.000 francs - So you see that the company to be formed would be as follows -

Capital 3.500.000 francs
Purkas + Bailey {900.000 / 600 000} " 400.000 in money 500 000 in Stock
Capitalists
Leaving 2.000.000 with which to run the business.

A very nice scheme if it can be carried out. In all this Purkas receives 2/3 and Bailey 1/3 and Purkas informs me that of his interest Edison will receive one-half -

So much for the Edison Telephone now for the Gower Telephone - We have also a party of capitalists backing us only we have 1.000.000 fcs of which we have received Gower & I 250.000 fcs in cash and have the rest with which to develope the business - Where we form a stock company we are to receive 1/2 the benefits

The Blake Council have they only managed to raise some 400 or 500 thousand francs to back them up - Now as to results.

The Gower Telephone has about 150 subscribers at 750 francs a year total income = 107.500.
The Edison say 60 at 600 fcs = 60.000
" Blake " 200 at 400 fcs = 80.000

As you see there is a great difference in the price of subscribers. Well what we propose is this
To begin with of the 10.000.000 francs 3.000.000 is allowed for the patents
We propose to allow the Edison 1200 000 fcs
the Gower 1 200.000 fcs
the Blake 600.000
3.000.000 of fully paid up stock in the new company the whole of which is to be syndicated for 6 months for mutual benefit

Agence de Londres

Messrs. NATH. HOLMES & Partners

8, Great Winchester Street Buildings

Agence de New-York

Mr. HILBORNE L. ROOSEVELT

40, West 18th Street

INTRODUCTION et PLACEMENT

En Europe et en Amérique

DE

BREVETS

ET

ARTICLES BREVETÉS

Examen d'Inventions

DC

(3)

Bureaux de ROOSEVELT & Cie

1, *rue de la Bourse*, 1

PARIS, le 18

The Bourse being very favorable at this moment there is no doubt but that the whole capital will be subscribed 4 or 5 times over and that the stock will be worth at least 750. (instead of par 500) immediately and will then rise or fall according to the fluctuations at the Bourse. For me it is a way to immediately realize a very handsome profit. Well in principle Bailey & Perkins do not object but they insist on receiving in money the 300:000 francs which under their present contract they would receive (and I can hardly blame them I think of I were in their place I would do the same) and the trouble is to find the people who will advance this sum in money. So far so good but here is the grave point. If the Edison Co do not join of the company Jones may combine with the Blake and issue a Stock Company put the same heavy Edison out in the cold and in my opinion be a very bad box as notwithstanding what they may say to the contrary there are some of the best patent experts in the country who pronounce Edison's patents as useless to prevent others from manufacturing and using.

2 It will be almost impossible to float two stock companies

3 They have no money with which legally to continue their present security. But I prefer to present in hoping that we will come to terms and so beg you to wait a few days for a second letter in which I will give you further details

Yours truly,

Cornelius Roosevelt.

Agence de Londres

Messrs. NATH. HOLMES & Partners

8, Great Winchester Street Buildings

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GRATIS

4 Rue Lambois
Paris, 10th October 1879

Received of Mr. Roosevelt the sum of One hundred & sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty francs in a cheque to my Order payable tomorrow at Messrs Munroe & Co for agreed price out and out of the half of the Commandite of Messrs Godillot and Francey in the Society Edison, the said half being of sixty seven thousand five hundred francs, it being here explained that the other half already belongs to Mr. Roosevelt. In consequence of this payment of 116250 fs the Commandite of Messrs Godillot and Francey (amounting to 185,000 fs) or 300 000 in all) in the Telephone Edison Avenue de l'Opéra 45 belongs entirely to Mr. Roosevelt to whom I will hand the duplicate of the deed of partnership and to whom I will make the Transfer by Mr. Godillot & Francey (in his or any other name but at his expense)

Paris 10 October 1879
(signed) A. Pellorce

Paris
10 October 1879.

Dear Sir,

I have only time to advise you today that arrangements have just been completed for the fusion of the 3 Telephone Companies in France the Edison, the Gower, & the Bell. The Basis of the fusion is 8 Millions of Capital of which 4 Millions & a half is paid into the Treasury 3 Millions & a half divided amongst the ~~Capitalists~~ owners of Patents already interested. The proportions between the 3 Cos is

44 1/4 to Edison
31 1/2 to Gower
24 1/2 to the Blake Bell.

The provisional Contract for the fusion will be signed tomorrow & the whole business will be closed ~~up~~ as soon as the proper Statutes can be framed & the necessary legal formalities complied with – The full amount of the Cash Capital is put in without any public Subscription amongst the friends of the several Companies – I shall write you full details by the next Mail.

Yours truly
J. J. Bailey

T. A. Edison Esq

The undersigned

1. Mr. Edward du Chatean residing at Paris Rue de la Michodière 4 & Mr. Cicilus Roosevelt residing at paris 23 Rue de la pépinière of the Telephone Society Gower 66 Rue Neuve des petits Champs Paris of the one part.

2. Mr. Joshua Franklin Bailey of St Germain en Laye No. 10 Rue Thiers of the Society A. Berthon & Co for the Telephone Edison and others 45 Avenue del'opera Paris, of the other part.

3 And Mr. Léon Soulerin of paris 74 Avenue de Villiers of the Society Blake 7 Avenue de l'Opéra of the other part.

Agree as follows;

Art. 1

The three Telephone Societies Edison Gower & Soulerin shall be fusioned in one and the same Society in the anonymous form with a capital of 8 Millions of francs divided in 16000 shares of 500 shares each of which 9000 to be subscribed and 7.000 to be attributed to the three old societies as representing the property brought in by them and in the following proportions,

To the Society Edison	1,548,500
To the Society Gower	1,102,500
To the Society Soulerin	849,000

Art. 2.

Reserve and priority is made to each of the old

societies to subscribe the 9000 further shares namely.

By the old Society Edison 1.991.500
By the Society Gower 1.417.500
By the Society Soulerin 1.091.000

Art. 3

The profits to be divided shall be attributed in proportion to the ownership of the shares.

Art. 4

The Board of Management shall be of 12 Members named under the Statutes for 3 years and these Members shall be chosen;

5 By the Edison Coy
4 By the Gower Coy
3 By the Soulerin Coy

The president shall be Mr. Fourcher de Careil of the Soulerin Coy.

Art. 5

The 12 Members of the Board in question shall receive for preliminary mission to settle the form of the Statutes and to submit the same to the Notaries who shall be charged to put the same into legal form. They shall vote by the majority, & must be at least 9 in order to vote validly, the president shall have the casting vote.

The Board of Direction shall select and designate the principal office and generally all things connected with the said Statutes – It shall settle the value of the stock and furniture of the business, the losses of each of the 3 Companies and the whole amount shall be repaid to each of the three old Companies each according to its interest.

Art. 6

The funds subscribed shall be deposited with the Credit Mobilier as the Bankers of the Company.

Art. 7

By express Agreement all the shares shall be syndicated for 6 months from the date of the definitive Constitution of the Company. The Syndicate shall be composed of three Members one from each of the three old Companies – The Syndicate shall be the sole Judge of the price at which the shares may be sold.

Art. 8

Each of the undersigned engages himself for the whole of each of his co-partners in the old Society of which he forms part.

Made at Paris the 14 October 1879

(Follow the Signatures)

3 Cable

Oct 15. 1879
5-10 PM.

Edison
Menlo Park
New Jersey

Three compagnies united Capital Eight Millions Edison forty five percentum power 31 Blake 24 Company remainder Europe forming Puskas makes trouble send Power drawn by Rousseau Saturdays mail your Money ready Telegraph White and Bankers Cable directing me represent you pending arrival power will use neither unless indispensable address

Bailey
Paris

54 Paris
78
432 Na. 9.
378 2
421

1

Oct 16, 79
12 50 Pm

Paris via New York 16

Edison Menlo Park N.J.

Edison
N.Y.

Never dreamt of transferring anything Bailey's conduct shameful Please be sure shall fight to best ability for your interests.

Puskas

22 N.H.
Le 9.

5 Cable Oct 15 79

Puskas Paris

Take no steps towards transferring my Telephone interest. ~~You give me information of what is being done~~ Bailey constantly telegraphs ~~his statements~~ you afford me no information to judge of truth his statements

78
34 Menlo Park N.J. Oct 15
36 2 1020 Pm
187 9. H.

Bureaux de ROOSEVELT & Cie

1, rue de la Bourse, 1

PARIS, le 16 October 1879.

Agence de Londres

Messrs. NATH. HOLMES & Partners

8, Great Winchester Street Buildings

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My dear Mr Johnson

Yours of Oct 4th was duly received and I have delayed answering until now in order to have something definite to say. The fusion of the three Companies is now a settled fact and I hasten to say that I consider that Mr Bailey has obtained the very favorable terms thanks to his untiring efforts and ability and in face of almost insurmountable obstacles.

As a base of operations we as you justly say have been obliged to leave out of the question the merits of the different instruments in face of peculiar local difficulties of a most grave character. The first of these and the most important is the hostility of the Government and the necessity of fusion to make a better fight. 2. to avoid the cutting under of prices and to establish a fair price 3. to prevent more companies entering in the field owing to the Bell patents being ~~on~~ the Public property — These reasons are very strong ones but here is one more. The Former Company had $200.000 to spend the Souverain Blake has $200.000 to spend & the Edison was also well backed. Instead of using this money uselessly in fighting we put it in one lump. The Capital of the "Compagnie Generale des Telephones" is 8.000.000 of francs or $1.600.000 — every penny of which is already subscribed

Bureaux de ROOSEVELT & Cie

1, rue de la Bourse, 1

PARIS, le 18

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The division is as follows:

Capital 8.000.000. of which 3.500.000 is paid to the 3 companies for the patents subscribers to of this latter sum

the Edison gets	44¼ p.c or about	1.550.000
" Gower	31½ " "	1.102.500
" Sulzer	24¼	847.500
	100 p.c.	3.500.000

I do not go in to fractions as you can do that if you want to – In other words the Edison Company obtain over $300.000 of which by contract M Edison should receive about $50.000 (as he divides his share with Perkins) which is more than ever times what he expected and overhonged the sale of the French patents according to Perkins's first outbreaks with him. This is in addition to the money already received by Edison which I have reason to be pretty positive he received. I have already written to Billy and told him to tell Edison that up to date Bailey had acting in the most square manner and that great credit was due him for his work and perseverance. You see I write you as frankly as you have written me and had there been the slightest evidence of bad faith I should not have hesitated to tell you of it. I can only say that had I been Mr Edison's agent I should have been much pleased to have done so well and will even say that in my opinion nothing better could have been done. The board of Directors of the new company is chosen 5 by Edison Co 4 by Gower Co & 3 by Sulzer Co I am on the board and I can pursure you that it will be honestly managed we having taken all precautions to prevent fraud & in reality have all to say for 3 years Hoping that you will approve I remain

Yours truly

Cornelius Roosevelt

Paris;
17 October 1879

My dear Sir,

On the 10th instant I wrote you briefly saying that an arrangement had been made for the fusion of the 3 Telephone Cos which have commenced operations in France. A proposition was made nearly 4 weeks ago by the Credit Mobilier & Erlanger who are interested in the Gower Telephone for a fusion of the Comps and this proposition was under consideration pending 10 days. The proposition made by them was that the 3 Companies should be united on a given capital to be divided equally between the three Companies. Two weeks ago we went into the final Meeting for the consideration of this proposition and declined it on two grounds 1st that as brought forward it was intended as a great stock operation and not as a serious exploitation of the Telephone and 2nd because the division of interest proposed did not seem so fair as far as we were concerned. The following Monday I called on Mr. Roosevelt and told him the reasons that we had refused the fusion, urged the adoption of a different policy and proposed the basis of division of interest at 45 per cent for the Edison, 30 % for the Gower and 25 % for the Blake. This proposition was accepted on the 10th with the trifling modification of 44 1/4 for the

1.

Edison 31½ for the Gower & 24¼ for the Blake – at point which I regard as more important than the ratio of division of the several interests in the plan now adopted is that the control of the Company remains entirely in the hands of the holders of the Patents and a Board of Directors has been agreed upon which secures the non speculative administration. The Erlanger & Credit Mobilier interests are in the back ground, having only three representatives in a Board of 12 Members, the 9 others being solid for an economical administration and the pushing of the Telephone without regard to operations on the Bourse. Mr Roosevelt has worked with me in securing the adoption of this plan and it is probable that we shall work together throughout Europe as a consequence of this operation if the persons interested in the Stocks in the Edison Telephone Compy of Europe Limited accept the basis which has been talked of between us we propose to form a combination Company in Paris for operating in all the Countries on the Continent with a Capital of 2 Millions of francs and to call over from the States 2 or 3 additional Experts and to bring the necessary material over for starting the Telephone Exchanges at once in the principal Cities in Spain, Italy, Austria, Germany & Belgium. The prorata of division that is proposed between us is that of 60% for the Edison and 40% for the Gower. I do not think that this proportion represents the value of the two Telephones correctly, but the Gower people have made a good deal of stir, are active and are bound to have a hand in the Telephone Exploitation, in these Countries. There is no

2.

question whatever that it will be more profitable for us to join hands and be relieved from the opposition of the only kind of persons that so far has undertaken actively the pushing of the Telephone in Europe. For the capital of 3,000,000 of francs I think we should have to give nearly a half interest in our Patents, but we should be able to start at once and on a considerable scale the exploitation in a sufficient number of cities in each country to give us the prominence that would enable us to hold the field for the future. I have been unable up to the present time to make any move myself outside of France on account of the circumstances connected with Mr. Puskas of which I have heretofore written you. I will not go into any detail as to the circumstances that have taken place since the report made in my letters of the latter part of August and first September. I will only say that Mr. Puskas ignorance of business is only equalled by his deceitfulness and treachery and that he is a man entirely unfitted for connection with any such business as that which we have in hand and his presence in any capacity whatever is only an obstruction. He has entirely lost the confidence of every person connected with our own Company and is no better liked by those to whom he tried to sell us out. Everything that has been done during the last two Months has been done against his opposition or entirely without his knowledge. I called yesterday giving the points of the proposed fusion and stating that Mr. Puskas makes trouble and requesting that the Power of Attorney which Dr. White advised me in his letter

3.

of September would be forwarded to me on application, should be sent forward. Mr. Puskas stated to me the day before yesterday that he would oppose all attempts to carry out the fusion unless he were named on the Board of Directors and also brought forward the proposition that the New Company should be called the Edison Telephone Coy. As to the first proposition there is no person connected with either of the 3 Companies that would consent to sit at a Board where Mr. Puskas should be found as a Member. In regard to the second it would be very pleasant to us as we have no doubt it would be to Mr. Edison that the rival Companies should consent to take the name of our Company and this was proposed be me in the first interviews. A suggestion was made in reply that the name of Mr. Edison should be coupled with the names of the other persons and this as a business proposition was entirely fair, but I do not think that this would be a proposition so agreeable to Mr. Edison as that which was made by the Gower Coy to drop the names of all the interested Companies and to take another, to wit, "La Société Générale de Téléphones" and this last I have agreed to. The whole subscription of the Capital Stock of the new Coy will be made privately without calling on the public and no one who is in the operation doubts that the shares will command a large premium from the date that they are first issued. No more than about 1/3 of the 8 Millions will be for sale – The greater part of it being held by the Subscribers as an investment. It is believed by those who are inside that the shares now

4.

issued will be worth 200 or 300 francs per cent within 12 months from the present date. The reason of this is that the 3 Cos together hold the only Concessions that have been granted by the Government for the exploitation of the Telephone in France and almost absolutely everything that is known today that could be used in the central system it is almost certain that the Government would grant no additional Concessions even if another good Telephone should be brought forward. The Wires in Paris are obliged to be laid in the Sewers and the Administration of the City and the national administration of the Telegraphs are very jealous of allowing interlopers to come into the Sewers with them. The situation amounts to a virtual monopoly of the Telephone in France. Within a month from this time we shall commence the formation of Telephone Exchanges at Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseilles & Lille. Beside the central system the demand for an isolated application of Telephones is already enormous and beyond our power to meet with the actual means of manufacture. We shall at once build a Telephone Factory and commence turning out Telephones for isolated application as well as for central systems. Mr. Roosevelt & I have worked together during the last fortnight in entire accord and it is due entirely to the manner in which he met the propositions made by me that the fusion has been effected. Both he and I have had a great deal of difficulty with some persons in our respective Companies. Mr. Berthon in our own Coy has stood very much opposed to the fusion because we declined

5.

to give him the position of director. We took however immediate steps to put the Coy into liquidation & yesterday he expressed his acceptance of the fusion. Dr. Evans has more than doubled his investment in the new Company as has also Mr. Chatard the other silent partner remaining with us. We have brought back the part of Mr. Goullet which he had sold out. Mr. Roosevelt subscribing for 200,000 francs out of the 427000 and the remainder being taken by Dr. Evans, Mr. Chatard and several persons of influence that for one reason or another we desire to have directly connected with us. I regret that so much time has passed in concluding the French business, but the result warrants all the time that has been spent in gaining it. In regard to the shares that are coming to our interests I desire your instructions as to whether I shall allow them to be sold or shall hold on to them. By the statutes of the new Company all the shares of the Company will be syndicated for a period of 6 months; each person having shares will declare whether he desires to sell or to hold. If he elects to hold his shares he cannot during the period of 6 months make any sales. If he elects to sell the sale is arranged by a Committee of one person from each of the 3 Societies - Our representative in this Committee of the Syndicate will be Mr. Chatard who is a good financier and each of the other Companies will be represented by a Banker so that the Composition of the Committee guarantees the proper handling of the shares. The shares that are coming to me I shall hold on to. The only circumstance

6.

that creates any doubt in my mind as to the future of our Enterprise in France is the possibility that the Government may buy in our Enterprise but this is not probable in the face of the fusion that has now been made which commands very powerful political influences and also of the capital that will be necessary to give the widest development to the Enterprise. It would be well that you should advise me by cable on receipt of this letter whether you desire to sell or to hold on. In the former case cable the word "sell" and in the latter "hold" and I shall act according to your instructions. If you accept the proposition of fusion for the other countries of Europe above referred to Mr. Roosevelt will go to Italy this winter and I shall go to Austria with the intention of coming up into Germany with the commencement of the spring. We shall probably make any arrangement for working Belgium together through some third party at the same time that we are working in Austria and Italy. Germany will be a very difficult field under the attitude of the Government.

In regard to Mr. Puskas so far as either Mr. Roosevelt or I am concerned I do not think it possible that we should have any relations with him or consent to work in any place with him. I have no doubt that the statements that have been made are sufficient to show that this is not a matter of personal dislike, but is the result of the entire loss of confidence that his course has occasioned not only in his business

7.

qualities but also in his untruthfulness and his claims to personal confidence – If you accept the proposition for fusion on the terms proposed above, please to cable the word "accepted" – If you do not accept please cable the word "undesirable".

I am, very truly Yours,
J. W. Bailey.

My address by cable is:
"Heraclite, Paris"

T. A. Edison, Esq.

Paris Oct 17.79
Bailey
Nunes
Regarding negotiations

8.

SAMUEL S. WHITE,
Chestnut Street, cor. Twelfth.

Philadelphia, Oct. 18th 1879.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison
Menlo Park N. J.

Dear Sir

Yours of 16th duly received. Under the circumstances you will not expect me to advise you.

I can only say, and it is probably my duty to say, that I have confidence in Mr. Bailey. If I occupied your position, as I understand it, I should do as he requests.

Yours Truly

Phila Oct 1.8
Dr Atlantic
and Pacific

Sent cables not so much for advice as that
letter recd yesterday as per requisition tel & for your
information wld enclose other
telegrams

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., Oct 18 1879.

Bailey. Paris

Shall give no powers attorney, send papers here if satisfactory will sign, If our patent ~~is~~ valid ~~should succeed~~ ~~nothing of value~~ Blake should get nothing—

Edison

23 Menlo Park N.J. Oct 18

5-50 p.m.

City

3

Cable

Oct 20. 1879

11 35—

Paris via New York 20

Edison Menlo Park N.J.

Edison NY

Have arranged.

Puskas

5 Collect Kol

"Direct"

Confidential

Paris France
Oct 24/79

HOTEL DE HOLLANDE 20 RUE DE LA PAIX PARIS

My dear Ed

I wrote you from London I had heard Telephone matters were much mixed here. I have found them worse than I could have expected even.

The door opened strangely & let me into the search. I am not yet quite done out nice probably by tomorrow.—

I have been all hands reach has poured into my ears his grievances & the rascality of almost everybody else

a good thing if brought or shamefully managed as to probably take all hope of much profit from it, & the Govt will if it finds the thing work probably gobble it at its own price.

You are in the hands of adventurers from beginning to end & there is no law now but one escape & that is to immediately absolutely, entirely & without limitation revoke all the authority you have given P. & B. or any one else here, whether for Finance or elsewhere. I mean in matters affecting Parker & Bailey, both respecting the present Telephone & the arrangement affecting the Motograph Telephone which further in some way allies with Banker Clifford & Co.

Bailey I understand has sent you some papers to sign.

I urge most absolutely refuse to sign any certainty not until I can get home & tell you in person what I think is not like to hurt us hereafter.

If I cable you tomorrow or subsequently revoke their powers then you shall cable P. & B. to delay all

Pending negotiation
~~I then immediately~~
until you could advise
by letter I then immediately
send a formal revocation
of all powers of every
kind & description
after you receive you
can determine what
now steps to take —
You will have a long letter
direct or thro' H. L. R from
Cornelius.
I have seen part of its
contents with commenting
You simply do nothing.
Delay is what is wanted
here by the Mexicans —
Don't be misled by any
appeals about necessity for
delay — We 3 Governors are quarrelling
among each other & the Mexicans
are each one quarrelling among themselves

Post Mail

3 Cable Oct 28 29
3 50 pm

Paris Via NY 28

Edison NY

Signed fusion today you have right to propose one member of board will you nominate me answer Puskas

19 Collect
HoG

3 Oct 28 29

Puskas Paris

I nominate you
member of board
Edison

9 Menlo Park Oct 28
4 22 pm
9 Ho

Paris; 29 October 1879

Monsieur Edison
New Jersey

We owe to you and also to ourselves as parties interested in the Société du Téléphone Edison of France to make known to you the different phases through which this Society has passed since the 5th December last, the date of its constitution.

Down to the date when 2 of us ceded their shares to Mr. Pelloce, Mr. Puskas followed the same course as all of us, but from that date, Mr. Puskas became so to speak the Advocate of the Gower Telephone and the runner down of yours thus attempting to paralyse the flight of our Society.

From the same time, which is the same as that at which the authority was granted by the French Government for the working of the Telephone lines, the Gower Co developped itself and obtained a certain number of Subscribers in Paris and which was only oppressed by us later on.

It was at this time that in order to protect your interests as well as ours we made known to you by our Counsil Mr Rousseau that the line of conduct of Mr. Puskas might cause us anxiety in the transformation with a capital of 3,500,000 francs of our Society and that we asked you for a new power not to be made use of except in case Mr. Puskas would not use his.

Since then a third Society that of Soulerin was founded in Paris and the result was, that if three Societies existed in competition, the principle of telephones would receive a serious injury since there would be three classes of subscribers who could only correspond with the by to which they had subscribed.

We had therefore to think of a fusion which became necessary by these incidents and seek to derive from it the greatest possible ~~proof~~ profit for the Coy of your Telephone.

It was then that we listened to the proposition The first which were made to us we had to reject, they wished to absorb us, and they only offered us a third in the fusion, and yet Mr. Rustcas was then of opinion that we must accept this ~~their~~ and when we declared through Mr Berthon and Mr. Bailey that we refused this fusion with this proposition, Mr Rustcas took upon himself to point out that this refusal did not bind him and that for him the offer of a third (33%) seemed very acceptable. He even accepted the title of Société Nationale des Téléphones. It is to be observed that they did not then propose any guarantee for the Administration of the Society thus fusioned.

But after having broken up these negociations which were started by Bankers rather for the purpose of playing on the Stock Exchange than for developing the Telephone - we authorised Mr. Bailey to ~~authorise~~ endeavour to obtain a fusion of the three Societies with advantages in keeping with the importance of the bringing in of your patents and your just reputation.

Mr. Bailey set to work: and Messrs Berthon and Puskas were constantly kept informed of the new negociations and the understanding arrived at between the three societies namely.

A Society with a capital of 8 millions of francs divided into 16000 shares of 500 francs of which 9000 shares to be subscribed for and 7000 shares paid up attributed to the property brought in in the proportions of

44 1/4 to the Edison Coy
31 1/4 to the Gower
24 1/4 to Soulerin

with a Council of Administration composed of:
5 members of the Edison Coy
4 ditto Gower
3 ditto Soulerin

This Society would have had a title in which your name would have been put down in the first line.

By this plan the Society of Berthon received in the 1,500,000 f. of shares provided by the original deed and the 500,000 francs supplement for the price of the Patents were going to be perfected by the original founders of the Edison Patents Society.

At the same time that this was decided between Mr. Bailey and Messrs Gower and Soulerin, the latter represented by Mr. Cornelius Roosevelt, Mr. Bailey in accord with Mr. Roosevelt succeeded in buying back the Commandite of Francey and Godillot sold by these latter to Mr. Pellorce and who had much embarrassed us.

But when we asked Messrs Berthon and Puskas to ratify this fusion with its advantages obtained with so much difficulty these gentleman faced about and criticised not the fusion which they admitted was absolutely

necessary, but even the bases of the fusion and pretended that they would have obtained more; this change mode of proceeding cannot be understood neither on the part of Mr. Berthon from a position of Chief Engineer for 5 years with 15000 frs Salary had been wrenched with difficulty from Messrs Soulerin and Roserelle but it is not to be understood at all on the part of Ruskas who before complained that we had not accepted 33 when now we have obtained 44 1/4 and guarantees for the administration.

It is necessary at once to overcome this opposition by our two partners, Berthon and Ruskas unless we wish to see lost the capital which we have engaged and as for you Sir that which you have to receive on bringing your patents into the Society.

Therefore at the instance of Messrs Bailey and Chatard the dissolution of the Society is demanded at the date of today.

Dr. Evans is au courant and approves but he wishes to remain neutre so as to be conciliator later on.

This mode of dissolution ought not to delay the fusion, it is on the contrary for the purpose of arriving at this fusion that this mode is adopted, persuaded as we all are that you will approve this loyal conduct and will facilitate the solution by appointing an Attorney charged to carry it out in the interest of all.

Recevie Sir, my respectful consideration

Rousseau

Counsel of the partners

Oct 30 79
1 PM

Edison
Menlo Park

Absolutely vital your
Exercise power Estop
Paris negotiations
awaiting my letter

Reff

14 London
Hotel

Paris 30 Octobre 1879.

RÉSEAU TÉLÉPHONIQUE DE PARIS

SOCIÉTÉ
DU
Téléphone EDISON
Breveté S. G. D. G.
AUTORISÉE PAR L'ÉTAT
POUR L'EXPLOITATION DE RÉSEAUX TÉLÉPHONIQUES
à Paris et dans les principales Villes
de FRANCE

SIÉGE SOCIAL : **45, Avenue de l'Opéra.**

A. BERTHON & Cie
INGÉNIEUR
ANCIEN ÉLÈVE DE L'ÉCOLE CENTRALE
DES ARTS & MANUFACTURES
CONSTRUCTEURS
des TÉLÉPHONES ÉDISON
PHELPS & GRAY

Exposition Universelle de 1878
RÉCOMPENSES DÉCERNÉES AUX INVENTIONS
d'ÉDISON et de GRAY

Deux Grands Prix

APPLICATIONS DES TÉLÉPHONES
RÉSEAUX TÉLÉPHONIQUES

Administrations, Ministères, Chemins de fer, Services télégraphiques, Etablissements publics et industriels, Marine, Arts militaires, Usages domestiques, Hôtels, habitations privées, Appartements, Châteaux, Exploitation de mines et Agricoles etc.

Monsieur Edison,

Nous avons l'honneur de vous informer que la fusion entre les trois Sociétés est faite et que nous avons gardé dans le Conseil d'administration une place pour la personne que vous désignerez.

Veuillez nous télégraphier la personne habitant Paris que vous désirez choisir pour cette place d'administrateur, au reçu de la présente et veuillez en même temps confirmer notre choix par lettre.

Recevez, Monsieur, l'assurance de notre considération.

A. Berthon
Théo. Pisko
H. J. Chaubard
J. H. Baes
Thos W. Gray

THEO: PUSKAS
REPRÉSENTANT DE Mr EDISON
A L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE
PARIS 1878

SECTION DES ETATS-UNIS

40 Avenue de l'Opéra
Paris le 31 Oct. 1879.

My dear Edison,

I confirm my cable advising the fusion of the 3 Cos which was signed on the 27th inst.

The capital of the amalgamated Co is 6.000.000 francs out of which 3.500.000 francs go to the 3 original Cos.

Our Company receives 44 44% of this promotion money, say 1.548.750 fr, which gives us the same amount of cash and shares as in our original contract with M. Berthon.

The Blake transmitter is positively an infringement of our patent, and the Gower telephone is a great humbug.

Mr Berthon and I are convinced that we could have secured even a higher percentage had Bailey stuck to us instead of going over to the other camp.

Ever

I fought as long as I could both for a larger share of the promotion money and for having the new Co. styled "The Edison Telephone Co." but Bailey backed by Choate and Rousseau (his lawyer), having served me with a writ for the winding-up of the Co., I had to agree to 44% per cent. to the name of "Compagnie generale des Telephones & Systeme Edison Lever & autres" 300,000.

The board of the new Co. is to be composed of 12 members one of whom is left for your nomination. At a meeting held yesterday I showed your telegram appointing me as Director but Bailey refused to agree to your choice as expressed by cable and insisted on your being nominated by letter.

I ignore what motives prompt him to do so but I have agreed to this course being followed and we have written you yesterday a collective letter.

We now await your reply by cable, as to whether you nominate

3

THEO : PUSKAS
REPRÉSENTANT DE Mr EDISON
A L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE
PARIS 1878

SECTION DES ETATS-UNIS

Paris, le _____ 18

nominate Charley or me or some one else as Director of the Co.

Please let me know whether I am to send you the 100.000 francs, which I can receive for your account from the new Co., by cable or by mail.

As soon as matters are settled here I will go over to the States to see you.

The body of poor Charley left last Saturday, as cabled to you by Mr Reiff. I asked Mr Murray, a friend of Charley, with whom he lived, to write you the particulars of his movements since he left our Company. I suppose you have received his letter.

Yours very truly,
Theo. Puskas.

1 Cable Nov 2d 79
9am

Edison
Menlo Park

Arrived Eleventh decide
Nothing before
Bailey

9 Queenstown
Ho. 9.

3 Cable Nov 2, 79

Puskas Paris

Bailey left Queenstown
for America write
details Paris
manipulations

76
11 Menlo Park 7 9 Nov 2 79
8 5 8.
5 15 pm
9 13 pm

THEO: PUSKAS
REPRÉSENTANT DE Mr EDISON
A L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE
PARIS 1878

SECTION DES ETATS-UNIS

Paris, le 3. Nov. 1879

My dear Edison,

Received today your cable advising me of Bailey's departure for the States. —

By next mail I will send you full details; please don't take any decision till you receive them.

Yours very truly
Theo. Puskas

Office of
Hilborne L. Roosevelt,
40 West 18th Street,
New York, Nov 3 1879

Church Organs.

Thomas A Edison Esq
Respected Friend &
Dear Sir —
I enclose copy
of a letter I mail this
Mother to day which I
think embodies your views
and mine — I know Cornelius
will try and act fairly
in this matter — With kind
regards to Mrs Edison and Dotty
I remain
Yours truly
Hilborne L. Roosevelt.

To
Prof Dr. Thomas A Edison F.R.S. &c &c
I forgot to thank you today for endorsing the
photo for that charming young lady
last summer she was delighted —

[ENCLOSURE]

Nov 3 79

Dear Cornell

Yours of 19th Oct duly rec'd. I will try to see Edison and he will stand by Rickes unless it is positively and clearly proven that he has acted dishonestly. He thinks Bailey is clever but will not give him a power of attorney. Edison says that R has acted perfectly square with him so far and he will only believe to the contrary when genuine proofs are produced. Edison is one of the most honorable men I ever met and when he is a friend to anyone he will never go back on him. In this I know you are as much as I do. Would more had the same courage he has. He does not think Rickes

[ENCLOSURE]

being one against 12 can do any harm
and Edison fully appreciates his P's
want of business knowledge & also
what a nuisance he is, but his
action will be as I have stated —
He dont care if he makes money out of
it or not, but he dont want any
more annoyance &c — he can
possible help — I would certainly from
him in advising you if Ross not
absolutely dishonest to try and
get along with him in some
way (of course not lending him money)
Cowan tells me Ba[illegible] is on his
way here — he may be able to throw
some light on matters. The Bell
Telephone stock sold at $[illegible]
lately. (I cannot run in [illegible] to [illegible]
and believe [illegible] Yours [illegible]

[illegible]

Monsieur Bailey

I have a great desire to see you selected by Mr Edison to represent him in the Council of Administration of the Cie Gle des Téléphones and I very much regret my inability to support directly your candidature and thus expose the conduct which is not too honorable of Mr. Puskas and his entire inability, but you know the moral engagement I have made not to interfere with the representation of Mr. Edison !!!

The activity and ability with which you have conducted the negotiations of the fusion and which have been rendered so painful and difficult by the absurd obstruction of Mr. Puskas and Mr. Berthon, cause you to be desired by my colleagues, I tell you this in all sincerity. The Anglo-Universal Bank of which I am a director agrees to subscribe all the shares reserved to the Edison Society for 1991,500 francs – Will you cede to it the part which you are entitled to subscribe by the participation which you have taken in the share of Godillot. These shares will be taken at par & there will therefore be no commission to pay. The advantage which I see in this is that we, the Edison Society, should be supported by a large Bank (with a capital of 50,000,000 frs) the same way as the Gower Society is by the Crédit Mobilier. This support would lift us up considerably in the eyes of the two Societies who fusion with us and with whom our consideration has much diminished by the opposition and inability of Berthon and Puskas.

I hope you will adhere to my proposition and will send me the enclosed paper signed by you.

You told me that it was offered to Soulerin to take all his shares at 25 francs premium, but we do not know into what hands we shall fall and in giving up our shares to the nominee of Soulerin we prove our inferiority for the formation of the capital. Now to get up our credit we must make a little sacrifice. However Soulerin is absent and his offer was not at all a formal one.

Yours very truly
Alf. Chatard
40 Rue de Berlin Paris

3 Nov. 1879

Phila. 11/4/79

Mr. Thos. A. Edison
Menlo Park N. J.

Dear Sir
When I last had the pleasure of visiting you I left with you some letters of Mr Bailey's to read at your leisure. You will oblige me by returning them —

Yours truly
Saml. S. White
Jr. Ms.

TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT.
WESTERN UNION BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND DEY STREET.

From
H. H. ELDRED,
Gen'l Manager.

New York, Nov 5 1879
To Thos A Edison Esq
Menlo Park N J.

Dear Sir
I am unable to accompany Mr Husband to Menlo to night. and send my assistant Mr H. L. Torrey who fully understands the arrangements made.

Yours very truly
H H Eldred

Paris 5 November 1879

Monsieur Bailey

New York City,

In continuation of my letter which I wrote to Mr. Edison the 25th October and which I entrusted to you to be handed to him as well in the name of myself as in the name of Mr. Chatard and I think you would do well to put on one side all question of exaggerated delicacy and without regard to personalities to insist in the interest of all to be in the Council of Administration of the fusioned Society.

If it be correct that a refined feeling of etiquette, of great deference, has led to your submitting the nomination of a Member by Mr. Edison, and if the Council has admitted your proposition out of respect for Mr. Edison as well as for yourself, it would not be the less regretable that your excess of amour propre should end by eliminating you from an honorary position, and depriving the new Society of your activity, of your care, intelligence and your ability; it is not you who would suffer from it, but indeed all of us – We have had you in the work and without you we should have been swallowed up by the other two competing Societies – You have been able to overcome as well the natural enemies of the Society which were the other 2 Societies as also the 2 Members of the Edison Society which was still more difficult.

Why in presence of such a man as Mr. Edison, whose superiority is striking, should you not lay down as principle

that in consideration of the deference of the other Members of the Council, who rely on him to nominate the 12th he should honor with his wisdom this same Council with the honor of selecting for him (Mr. Edison) the 12th Member by a Secret Ballot.

And then you know as well as I do that the Council would nominate you because they ardently want you; they would have a real colleague, useful not to say indispensable, whereas if you retrenched yourself behind an excessive dignity it might be that Mr. Edison would nominate Mr. Puskas, believing, probably incorrectly, that the duty and the procuration continue with the non-fusioned Society; whereas by the fact of the fusion, things are settled and that there only exists shareholders.

You the same as Mr. Puskas become desinteressed by the fusion, you receive what comes to you and what comes to Mr. Edison and then all is said.

There remains the honorary question, that of procuring a successful future for the whole thing - nothing more - now if after all the opposition which Mr. Puskas, supported by Mr. Berthon, has shown, not only to you personally, but to all of us, this opposition, thanks to you, has disappeared, and if there has only remained the blow of the fake by putting forth Mr. Puskas as Candidate for the Council it is necessary that this blow shall not become definitive, and that instead of having some one intelligent the Council may have a noodle.

I do not wish to speak of the critical position of the fortune of Mr. Puskas, it is affected by an attachment for 40,000 francs - he owes money to Mr. Roosevelt, to Mr. Berthon

and to you.

What security can the voice of a man so embarrassed have in the Council of a Society? Will this voice always be free, setting aside his personaliability. — what administrative service can be expected from him?

I resume and I do not hesitate to say that it would be compatible with the great and legitimate reputation of Mr. Edison to leave to the Council itself the duty of nominating for him its 12th Member.

If Mr. Edison would like to have the opinion of compatriote Dr. Evans a telegram addressed to the latter would enlighten him.

The letter signed by the partners of our present Society could not be otherwise than as it was, but the desire and the idea of the whole of the Council are to have you, you must therefore and you owe to us all to conform to this legitimate desire in remaining one of us.

Yours truly

Rousseau

THEO: PUSKAS
REPRÉSENTANT DE Mr EDISON
A L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE
PARIS 1878
SECTION DES ETATS-UNIS

Confidential

45, Avenue de l'Opéra
Paris, le 5th Nov. 1879.

My dear Edison,

I wrote you a few lines on the 3rd inst. to acknowledge receipt of your cable advising me of Bailey's departure, (which was the first intimation I had of his going over to the States,) and I now proceed to furnish you with some particulars concerning our business here.

First, — with respect to whom you will nominate to represent your interests on the Board of the new Company:

As you will know by the time this letter reaches you it was Bailey's chief aim to exclude me. He cannot say that it was a question whether he or I should be on the Board, for there was a time at which the other parties would have accepted us both. But this was not to Bailey's taste, and he managed matters so that now only one of us can enter the Board.

This compromise was accepted by the other members in the expectation that Bailey will succeed in obtaining your support.

The reason why the other members are so much in favor of Bailey's being on the Board is that during the negotiations for the fusion Bailey made to

2/ to the other two Companies greater concessions than Berthon and I were willing to make.

It is true that at one stage of the negotiations Berthon and I agreed to the percentage which has been finally accepted, say 44 1/4 % for our Co.; but considering the secret way in which Bailey carried on the negotiations for the fusion and considering that Roosevelt, who up to the time Bailey started negotiations with him never spoke of Bailey except as a scamp, a scoundrel and a disgrace to our Co., got at once on the best terms with him, my suspicions, and especially those of Berthon, were aroused. Berthon felt sure that there was something wrong in the matter and thought that by going in for a higher percentage he would make Bailey give up the advantages which he might have secured for himself personally, from the other side.

A fact which confirmed us in our suspicions is that Bailey fought desperately against changing the percentage allotted to each Co.

He may tell you that he was not alone to fight us and that two of our partners, Evans & Chatard, sided with him; but you will easily understand why they did so.

For this you must know that

Godillot

3

THEO: PUSKAS
REPRÉSENTANT DE Mr EDISON
A L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE
PARIS 1878

SECTION DES ETATS-UNIS

Paris, le ——— 18

Godillot and Branly, two of our former partners, sold their interest of 135.000 francs to a certain Pellorce, who bought it for account of Roosevelt. Now in view of the fusion through the instrumentality of Bailey, Evans, Chatard and others bought back from Roosevelt 67.500 francs worth of that interest for 72.500 francs. There was an amount of 72.000 francs kept open for Berthon, but as he was told by Mr Mearaud, (the highest legal authority here on these matters) that we could annull the transaction between Godillot & Pellorce by simply reimbursing the 135.000 francs, he held back till the last moment and only bought that interest after the fusion was signed by all. But Chatard & Evans are not in the same position because they effected their purchase before the fusion was agreed to by Berthon & me.

Therefore had the fusion dropped they would have lost money. They had consequently special reasons to bring pressure upon Berthon and me to force us to accept the fusion.

Bailey may also tell you that in his negotiations he was also backed by Mr Rousseau, the Counsel of the Co. But I must tell you that Rousseau is

4/

is not and has never been the Counsel of the Edison Telephone Co. He is only the legal adviser of Chatard & Bailey who have now proposed him for a membership of the Board.

Now it will be of interest for you to know that when Pillore approached Godillot with a view to purchase for account of the Gower telephone crowd his interest of 135.000 francs, Godillot being doubtful as to whether he had a right to sell it asked Rousseau's opinion; and Rousseau instead of telling him to offer it first to the other partners, advised him to accept Pillore's proposition. This advice of Rousseau was most detrimental to the interests of the Edison Tel. Co. as it altogether paralysed our movements for the transformation.

If Bailey then puts him forward as the Counsel of our Co. the above will show you how much he had the interests of the Co. at heart.

So much for this question of your nominating a member of the Board.

Second — with reference to negotiations about the other European countries:

As soon as I heard from you that Bailey had left for the States, I made up my mind that the question of membership of the Board was not the only motive for his journey, and that he also goes over to submit to you and to the other shareholders of the Edison Tel. Co. for Europe propositions

concerning

5

THEO: PUSKAS
REPRÉSENTANT DE Mr EDISON
A L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE
PARIS 1878

SECTION DES ETATS-UNIS

Paris, le 18

concerning the other European countries.

If this be the case, considering that I am one of the interested parties and that Bailey had to look upon me as your representative, why did he not acquaint me with the steps he has taken in the matter, if everything is straightforward?

I would therefore request you in our mutual interest to have any proposition which Bailey may be the bearer of submitted to me. Being on the spot I am in a better position to judge of the relative value of such propositions.

Meanwhile, if Bailey brings propositions from Erlanger (or from the Crédit Mobilier, of which he is the boss) or from the Anglo-Universal Bank (of which Chatard is one of the Directors) you will do well to bear in mind that the former (Erlanger) is the man who has bought the Gower telephone and that the latter (Chatard) is one of those who brought pressure upon me to force me to accept the terms of the Gower people.

Erlanger enjoys about the same reputation here as Jay Gould does in the States, and we shall have plenty to do to keep things straight in Paris.

To give you an idea of the name he

he has in France, I must tell you that one of our intended Directors, Mr Menier, having changed his mind a few days ago, and withdrawn from the Board, Mr Berthon made overtures to two men of high standing to enter the Board, and that they flatly refused on hearing that Erlanger and the Crédit Mobilier are interested in the concern.

As soon as the details of the fusion are completed I will go over to see you and refute verbally any mis-statement which Bailey may make to you. I am lead to believe that he will make some in consequence of a conversation I had with Mr Reiff the day before yesterday, in the course of which Mr Reiff reported to me some statements made to him in London by Bailey, which I had to brand as absolute falsehoods.

In closing this letter I beg to inform you that I have asked a good friend of mine, Mr A. Hegewisch, whom you already know to consult with you on these matters, and, if need be, to act on my behalf in perfect harmony with you.

Yours very truly,

Theo. Puzka

Paris 5 Nov 69
Puzka

6. Lombard Street E.C.
London Nov 6th 1879

My dear Sir E.

Ere this reaches you I presume Bailey will have arrived in the U.S. to give his reason why he should be nominated Director for the Paris & instead of Puskas.

The best you can do, if you act before I get home explain many strange things, and not to name a new party entirely. Neither of them have clean hands.

Puskas says that Roosevelt promised to give him (Puskas) the Direction, yet Roosevelt loaned Bailey the money to go to the U.S. for some ulterior purpose. Bailey will doubtless try to get from you some additional power regarding the Contingent which should not be granted as the plan really proposed is to consolidate Gower & Edison against Gower as much as Edison, for this somebody gets paid in this case it will hardly be Puskas.

Herz says he is willing to break Gower down entirely if he can get a Contingent interest in Edison Telephone. Now I don't grow enthusiastic over Herz but within certain bounds he is as good as any of them

much more bark for evil (if not pay)
than any of them, because of his
political affiliation, which in
France & the Continent generally
is of very much more moment than
either a Great Britain or the U.S.
As I have already written you, while I
do not question Rosecrans integrity
yet I do not at all consider he has
acted disinterestedly, but rather too shaddy
whilst professing specially tender feeling
towards you & ministerial.
Bailey is very shaky, but I hardly dare
say a paper, what Livingston say to you in
person —
I am hard at work on the new combination
here & before I leave will have it in
satisfactory shape, so that there shall
be no more reflection upon you or me,
& besides so that the strongest telegraph
people in England will be in heavy
secret vacations at risk.
The Cable people are sadly in need
of improvement either for 5 or 10
years add'l & have any amount
Cash ready to give for it.
We will in some point or other difficulty
with G.B.P. or Steam, which I can better
explain further along. Sir Lane Anderson
has had an interview with Prince, which will
combination will get him O.K. — Weed also will be attended to.

Sheffield to arrive on 13th or 15th; will discuss cable here you requested
with Sheffield & Stevens — If you desire us, then Bailey remains. Don't be in this
with Sheffield & Parker or any one in France. Prince & Sheffield can assist.
Rosecrans is very bad for us.

Telegram received E. Shaw some no 6 for her
Pocumbana is I have for you — It will take you a day or two longer to arrive

Paris 7 November 1879

My dear Mr. Bailey

Yesterday at the Council at which Mr. Berthon was present and where Puckas did not appear Mr. Foucher de Careil gave an account of the visit of the previous day of the Minister Mr. Cochery; the latter was alarmed at the reports that the fusion was being made by means of Concessions (which he would have given and as the consequence absorbed a large capital - He was told that no mention was made of Concessions in the Statutes - (Concessions are the equivalent of monopolies the Minister has authorised but not conceded) that the capital of the fusion was not more important than the joint Capital of the three old Societies and that the founders for the bringing in of their 22 patents had for themselves alone very nearly the half, he was also informed that no public Concession would be made so as to avoid the bawlings of the press, and as there exists only one Society he said he would return 2 of the three guarantees - An Executive Committee for the Works and lines will meet every day, it is composed of Mr. Chatard, Jamelet and Duchateau, it will have to point out to the Engineer in Chief what has to be done &c. Mr. Berthon told me that as Mérier was not prepared with the Cable the laying down was delayed because it was necessary to obtain the authority of the owners for the placing of the lines above ground.

Mercier is not yet replaced and the Gower has not made known its third Member.

I have not seen Puskas again, but I have just received the following notice, "the adversary is going on with the case for the 11th before the 5th Chamber" - I am going to write to him.

Enclosed you will find the agreement between Pellorce and Roselvelt. The latter has instructed me to summon Pellorce and it is done for Thursday - Mr Gorillot would not sign the dissolution without the authority of Pellorce (I told you what advantages Pellorce had given after all) On the other hand it appears that Heberard is turning round against Pellorce and criticises his right to have sold to Roseveltt - We shall see.

In haste, sincerely yours

Rousseau

RÉSEAU TÉLÉPHONIQUE DE PARIS

SOCIÉTÉ
DU
Téléphone EDISON
Breveté S. G. D. G.
AUTORISÉE PAR L'ÉTAT
POUR L'EXPLOITATION DE RÉSEAUX TÉLÉPHONIQUES
à Paris et dans les principales Villes
de FRANCE

SIÉGE SOCIAL : **45, Avenue de l'Opéra.**

A. BERTHON & Cie
INGÉNIEUR
ANCIEN ÉLÈVE DE L'ÉCOLE CENTRALE
DES ARTS & MANUFACTURES
CONSTRUCTEURS
des TÉLÉPHONES ÉDISON
PHELPS & GRAY

Exposition Universelle de 1878
RÉCOMPENSES DÉCERNÉES AUX INVENTIONS
d'ÉDISON et de GRAY

Deux Grands Prix

APPLICATIONS DES TÉLÉPHONES
RÉSEAUX TÉLÉPHONIQUES

Administrations, Ministères, Chemins de fer, Services télégraphiques, Etablissements publics et industriels, Marine, Arts militaires, Usages domestiques, Hôtels, habitations privées, Appartements, Châteaux, Exploitation de mines et Agricoles etc.

Paris, 8th Nov. 1879

Mr J. C. Reiff,
c/o J. S. Morgan & Co
22 Old Broad St.
London. E.C.

Sir,

Your favor of yesterday to date is duly to hand. I consider that it would be both to Mr Edison's and to my interest if you were to arrange him with what you have seen and heard in Paris about our Telephone matters.

As Mr Bailey is already on his way to the States you will do well to cable right away to Edison your opinion on the entire merits of this matter.

As it is certainly not to be expected that you should be put to expense and trouble for a business in which you are not personally a party to, you may rely that I shall make in conjunction with Mr Edison arrangements to meet you on a fair business way.

Yours truly,
Theo. Puskas

Cable Nov 10 79
8 20 Amm

Edison
Menlo Park

Dont answer letter October thirtieth, until you receive mine

Roosevelt

14 Paris
No 9

THEO: PUSKAS
~~7, Rue de la Paix~~

45, Avenue de l'Opéra
Paris, le 11 Nov. 1879.

Mr J. E. Reiff
London.

Sir,

In reply to your favor of 10th inst. I regret to inform you that I cannot for a while absent myself from Paris, but I will furnish you from here all the information you may need.

Already I can state to you that the people of the amalgamated Co are favoring the Lower Telephone in every possible way. They intend to use it exclusively in Paris, altho' they know that the Edison instrument is superior.

I know that they do so with a view to get better terms from us in a future for the other European Countries, or to get their name up to compete with us in those countries.

You would do well to acquaint Edison with this turn of affairs.

Yours truly
Theo. Puskas

Nov 11, 79
245

Stapleton S.I.

Thos A Edison

I have important communication to make to you from Puskas in regard to appointment of Director in Consolidated Telephone Co in Paris. Please defer all action until I see you will call on you tomorrow

A Hegewisch
27 Pine St

Sq Paid
G.G.

3 NY 12

Nov 12 1879
1 45 Pm.

Thos A Edison

Your postal card rec'd thanks not being acquainted with running of trains to your place I allowed to pass the only one which I can conveniently take if I cannot see you in town meanwhile and it is quite satisfactory to you I will see you tomorrow at Menlo Park on arrival of twelve fifty five train from New York

A Hedgerisch

Sq paid
Ho-9

S—

Nov 13, 79

Gardner London

Tell Brown return
Paris Roosevelt
Bailey

8 paid #624

8 Rin
9 By

6/ Comte Fouchet Careil

Nov 13, 79

9 Rue François 1, Paris

Je nomme Bailey et Puskas
laissant au conseil choisir entre
les deux.

Edison

21 Menlo Park NJ Nov 13
9 44 Pm

No. 4. 20,000. 5—3—9.

(Service Message Form.)

The Direct United States Cable Company, Limited.

NEW YORK STATION, Nov 13 1879

Recd. from | Sent or handed to

Time M. | Time

Clerk. | Clerk

Prefix ... No. of Message ... No. of Words ...

From: London | To: Edison

Respecting	Rieffs	letter	3
Paris	fusion	&	6
continental	matters	will	9
you	repudiate	fusion	12
which	sinks	yours	15
name	favor	Gower	18
Jeopardizing	interests	refutation	21
Continent	and	here	24
interfering	pending	negotiations	27
here	you	sacrificed	30
in	conspicuous	Paris	33
prejudices	seriously	all	36

No. 4. 20,000. 5—3—9.

(Service Message Form.)

The Direct United States Cable Company, Limited.

NEW YORK STATION, ... 187

Recd. from | Sent or handed to

Time M. | Time

Clerk. | Clerk

Prefix ... No. of Message ... No. of Words ...

From: | To:

Europe	authorize	immediate	3
reorganization	Paris	on	6
English	plan	strong	9
Anglo	French	board	12
imperative	obligations	puzzles	15
Bailey	and	Societie	18
Edison	will	be	21
scrupulously	recognized	fusion	24
scheme	result	of	27
personal	interests	disregarding	30
yours	you	must	33
subordinate	puzzles	Bailey	36

20,000. 5—8—9.

No. 4.
(Service Message Form.)

The Direct United States Cable Company, Limited.

NEW YORK STATION, ... 187

Recd. from	Sent or handed to
Time ..... M.	Time
Clerk	Clerk

Prefix ..... No. of Message ..... No. of Words .....

From	To
J	

powers	Entire	territory	3
inserting	on	our	6
terms	for	such	9
Continental	countries	whereupon	
we	immediately	conclude	15
Anglo	European	boards	18
tendering	you	cash	21
guarantee	Success	consider	24
well	answer	Yourself	27
phones			30
	J C Reiff		33
			36

John K. Porter.
Grosvenor P. Lowrey.
Geo. Wales Soren.
Chas. Francis Stone.
Geo. S. Hamlin.
Wm. L. Porter.

P. O. Box 1836.

Porter, Lowrey, Soren & Stone,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
No. 3 Broad St. New York.

Nov 14 1879

My dear Sir:

Regarding the request that you engage to give to the French Co. all future inventions of telephones the following seems to me as a means of smoothing the point that would be satisfactory to both parties.

(1) You to give absolutely to the company your inventions of telephones (this form of expression would not include accessories) for the term of five years.

(2) The company to have the first right to your inventions after that period paying you a price amicably arranged. If differences arise, to be determined by reference to one arbitrator chosen by each, with a third chosen by the two if they cannot agree. In order that the proceedings for organization in Paris be not delayed, (and to reach with least delay the payment of money etc.) you should cable

John K. Porter.
Grosvenor P. Lowrey.
Geo. Wales Soren.
Chas. Francis Stone.
Geo. S. Hamlin.
Wm. L. Porter.

P. O. Box 1836.

2

Porter, Lowrey, Soren & Stone,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
No. 3 Broadway, N. New York.

Mr Bailey Cable

18

the following. if you cable in French. to the person who cabled you. "Donnerai toutes invention pendant cinq ans après donnerai toutes sur prix ~~ou~~ déterminé amiable." If you accept the above suggestion I will have Mr. Lowry prepare an agreement in this sense which I will undertake to carry in the Board.

I have received from Whites people (they report him better but quite ill) the draft of revocation of Pusker's power. Mr. I shall submit to Lowry, and if approved will have it drawn up in favor of Hayes unless you telegraph me to contrary. I should propose to take along this revocation but not to hand it to Hayes or make known that have it unless should find Mr. Pusker working with Pellone to make trouble. I shall be advised in to-day or tomorrow whether money is likely to be paid over before my return. If it is

John K. Porter.
Grosvenor P. Lowrey.
Geo. Wales Soren.
Thos. Francis Stone.
Geo. S. Hamlin.
Wm. S. Porter.

P. O. Box 1836.

Porter, Lowrey, Soren & Stone,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
No. 3 Broad St. New York.

18

likely to be paid (of which I will advise you by telegram as soon as I am advised) you should cable "Rousseau 113 Boulevard Sebastopol, Paris. Faites payer tout argent me venant à Drexel Hayes. Pouvoir Puskas recevoir revoqué. Edison." This will not be necessary unless payment going to be made at once. But it will be necessary in this case (if you do not desire Puskas to receive it.) because I see your power (copy of th. above.) gives him expressly right to receive it as though belonging to him subject to acct between you. This makes it necessary also, in all cases that I take along the power in favor of Hayes, to use if necessary at time payment is made. *

You do not need to cable anything about shares, because the shares ~~will~~ cannot, by condition of the contract of fusion go into any one's hands, but remain for a time specified in hands of syndicate

* You should write to Puskas advising him that you have requested Hayes to receive money from company, you place of money or address for receiving it when entitled to receive it, by ref. Drexel, requesting him to attend to matters when I come out. Write about these letters when I come out.

4

John K. Porter.
Grosvenor P. Lowrey.
Geo. Wales Soren.
Chas Francis Stone.
Geo. S. Hamlin.
Wm. L. Porter.

P. O. Box 1836.

Porter, Lowrey, Soren & Stone,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
No. 3 Broad St. New York.

for sale in the pool, ——— 18

Unfortunes.

J. D. Bailey

Thos. A. Edison Esq

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated New York 11/15 1879

Received at 120 PM

To Thos A Edison

MP

Have just rec'd important letters from Dunlop which will necessitate another interview with you please appoint day most convenient to you all now in possession of facts which effect your interests as well as Parkis Tuesday will be more convenient to me than any other day

A Helgoirsch

4 6 pd HH.7

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. 3 NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated New York Nov 15 1879

Received at 240 PM

To Edison

Menlo Park

Mail Lower the return engagement you signed Dunlop after making contracts securing him in case option not taken by Banker

Bailey

20 paid

HJ

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

THEO: PUSKAS

~~1, Place de la Bourse~~

45, Avenue de l'Opéra
Paris, le 16th Nov. 1879

J. C. Reiff Esq.
London

Sir,

Your favor of 14th inst. has come duly to hand, contents noted.

Yesterday a cable from Edison came to the Fouché de Careil President of the Amalgamated Co, leaving it to the other members of the Board to choose between Bailey and me.

No doubt every information reached Edison too late, otherwise had he known the exact state of things he would not have taken such a decision

Yours truly
Theo Puskas
per A.B.

T. A. EDISON.

7

Menlo Park, N. J., Nov 18 1879

Posseau
113 Boulevard Sebastopol
Paris

Pouvoir Puskas revoque
argent brevets payable
Drexel Harjes

Edison

14 Menlo Park
8 35 pm
9 mp

No. 4. 20,000. 5—8—9.

(Service Message Form.)

The Direct United States Cable Company, Limited.

NEW YORK STATION, Nov 18 1879

Recd. from	Sent or handed to
Time ... M.	Time
Clerk	Clerk

Prefix ... No. of Message ... No. of Words ...

From	To
London	Edison

Gouraud phones wholly 3
misunderstood we scrupulously 6
contemplated complete integrity 9
your contracts sole 13
object preservation your 15
name and intention 18
from needless subordination 21
possible sacrifice Puskas 24
letter to Reff 27
justify this conclusion 30
Reff 33
36

G. K. LANSING, *Manager.* ALLEN & DAM, *Proprietors.*

ASTOR HOUSE.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

BROADWAY & VESEY ST.

Nov 18-79

New York, Tuesday, Dec, 1879

My dear Sir:

You will remember that ~~three or four days~~ a week ago when I read you Roosevelt's telegram or rather Rousseau's "Pellone opposes," I said to you "that means that Parker is still working with Pellone", and recommended at once the sending of power fully as indispensable, Reid's cable matter what was only an influence a certainty, and meeting since I left you place I am very strongly impressed with the necessity of cabling at once to Rousseau to get you proper it to "Fourcher Careil" Rue Francois 1. that power is revoked, if you cable Rousseau you have to cable, with Griffin

which is all right. If to Carcil it will be necessary put more words. The following "ai nouvelle pouvoir de Puxkas, nouveau envoyé par poste", saying nothing to him about more. A cable ought to be sent to Puxkas at same time. "Your power revoked, ~~do nothing~~ New one sent mail. You must bear in mind that Mr. Parkes & Benthon have both signed the 20 nov. the contract of fusion. And I fear that now both of them continuing to intrigue against it as is evident from concluding clause in Ruffs second cable. The other parties get their backs up. When you reflect on the dishonorable, underhand like conduct indicated by the clause referred to of Ruffs cable, Parkes having notified & accepted formally in presence of the entire council the fusion. You will see that it may be a source of danger unless stamped

G. K. LANSING, *Manager.* ALLEN & DAM, *Proprietors.*

ASTOR HOUSE.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN

BROADWAY & VESEY ST.

New York, ... 187

Sir, and evidence given directly by you to all concerned that Mr. D. misrepresents you in his conduct, please to send me telegram advising me of your decision as I am very anxious about it.

Yours during,

J. F. Bailey

T. A. Edison Esq.

Nov 14 '79

Mr. Riley.

My dear Mr. Edison

I have sent some letters for you to be translated which should reach you Friday. They comprise what I promised to send in my letter last Wednesday & the cable did not go too down. I have put with them the agreement as to mentions of receipts &c & the form, & the power for Darby which is taken out to you to-morrow by Mr. Harry. Shall Allen Friday & Mr. Martin

G. M. Bailey

John K. Porter.
Grosvenor P. Lowrey.
Geo. Wales Soren.
Chas Francis Stone.
Geo. S. Hamlin.
Wm. L. Porter.

P. O. Box 1836.

Porter, Lowrey, Soren & Stone
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law
No. 3 Broad St. New York.

Nov. 18th 1879

My dear Edison

I overheard Bailey this morning giving instructions to Soren about some papers to be drawn up for you — upon inquiry it appeared to be the Power of Att. to Mr Harger's which is of course all right; but I took occasion to warn Soren that we cannot take instructions through Bailey for other people without running risk &c &c &c

Bailey as Soren says is so "damned enterprising" that one must be careful all the time; even cont in the press of business be careful in a proper way ~~unless we~~ except by insisting on having our instructions at first hand. There are apparently a good many papers being prepared and

John K. Porter.
Grosvenor P. Lowrey.
Geo. Wales Soren.
Chas. Francis Stone.
Geo. S. Hamlin.
Wm. L. Porter.

P. O. Box 1836.

2

Porter, Lowrey, Soren & Stone,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
No. 3 Broad St. New York.

18

I think you should come over to-morrow or Friday see Soren & understand them all yourself

I will send Charley Roth to Menlo to-morrow as my Lieutenant to bring my little friend Dot – I hope she & her mother will excuse the lack of gallantry which permits me to send a deputy to escort a young lady, but I cannot help it.

I telegraphed thy to you to-day & also that I would expect to take thy Edison & yourself from the 42nd street station at 2 o'clock on Saturday

Yours Hastily
G. P. Lowrey

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., Nov 19 1879

Nov 19

Odeon Ms

Thanks. Have important letters this Morning confirming profitty your action. Have given them for translation. My address Parker House Boston till tomorrow three o'clock

Bailey

2 paid

6. Lombard Street. E.C.

London Nov 20th 1879

My dear Edison

In reply to the joint Cable of Gouraud, Johnson & myself asking you to disapprove of the proceedings in Paris & authorize a reorganization in Paris & on the Continent on the general basis of the London Co (as far as applicable) & writing at the same time for the carrying out of your contracts and Bailey, Pacha & the Edison Society etc. I have your Cable that you never carry out your Contract with Bailey & Puskas if you lose every dollar etc.

To this we immediately replied assuming you that it was no fault of mine & that you avoid any proper engagement but merely to allow yourself to be protected against the humiliation of your name & Telephone to the Goose & his interests, & to hold your Telephone absolutely in the hands of Parties who purchased have your instruction on its merits to carry them through, but to bring into prominence other names for purpose of securing money interests which really belonged to you & yours.

What I have already written you in addition to the inclosed letters which I received from Puskas, constituted our justification of taking the initiative & trying to put matters in Europe in better fix, especially as the smothering of your name in Paris was likely in the view of Gouraud & Johnson to really injure your interest where they are assuming large proportions in the Paris

program was giving such prominence both claimants for the Telephone, as to make some parties here feel less absolutely confident that all litigation would succeed which the London S. would be practically free from competition.

I enclose you several letters received from Preskas, which will indicate what he feared, shewing that your cable allowing the Board to choose between him & Bailey was simply your nomination of Bailey, as Bailey & the Gower party had already set up the job against him (Preskas). Of course your cable I assume practically settles the question, & need now only remain for you to determine whether Bailey (thro' White, Banker, Gray Eq. shall) shall be represented & control your interests so as to give them away to the Continent on terms unjust to you, even though ultimately (?) satisfactory to him Bailey & the Company. I would have written you Saturday but at the last moment I hope to sail in the "Scythia" but I am anxious before leaving here to have certain understandings with the P.O. Dept. & also with several of the Cable Cos.

The Cable people here are very anxious to have me call your attention to their need of a new & Cheaper insulator in lieu of Gutta Percha which is 3s. 4 3/6 per pound, their use 400 pounds per mile. I hope shortly to clear here in the "Britannic" Nov 27th

Yours truly J. C. Reid

T. A. EDISON.

3 Menlo Park, N. J., Nov 21st 1879

12 M

NY 21

Thos A Edison mo

We have handed Bailey papers prepared on his instructions to be signed by you. You must scrutinize them for yourself because without conference with you we cannot know your wishes nor perhaps understand exactly what your interests require we expected you over today for this purpose

Lowrey

46 SH

HOG

WHITE STAR LINE
S.S. GERMANIC

Nov. 22/79

My Dear Sir:

Called in at 10 3/4 at D. N. & Cos. but was already sharp on time, & could not wait. — I supposed I should draw money from Banker to pay you and another bill for material, as owing to White's absence I was on a close margin. I shall see it remitted to you from Paris. Some of your papers will all be sent by Monday's mail as I anticipate the boxes may be ready before our arrival from the claure in Rouxeau saying he should try to keep it back till my arrival. — I find the two boxes of telephones on board all right.

Banker said to me that he was to meet you at Lowe's tomorrow.

and that all matters in Electric should stand as they are till he comes over, I will be ready to pay mine in (1/4 of the 1/16th) whenever you want it after three weeks, perhaps after two, after my arrival in Paris. Please tell Griffin the conclusion of your interview tomorrow to write me by first mail. Let me suggest to you to keep me well posted on all that passes, as it is of the importance in guiding me that you cannot expect in your absorption in your work & separation from mine. Within three days after my arrival in Paris I will send you originals & translations of all papers shown you with additional matter. Sincerely yours.

T. A. Edison Esq &c. L. F. Bailey

2 Nov 29, 79

J. F. Bailey
45 Opera de l'Opera
Paris

I hereby notify you that I have this day paid to Thomas A Edison the balance of the twenty five thousand dollars as per Contract of May second Eighteen hundred and Seventy nine to be used by him as set forth in such Contract

James H Banker

55 Menlo Park N J 29
4 60
E K

3 Nov 29, 79

Theodore Puskas 45 Ave de l'Opera
Paris

I hereby notify you that I have this day paid to Thomas A Edison the balance of the twenty five thousand dollars as per contract of May second Eighteen hundred Seventy nine to be used by him as set forth in such Contract

James H Banker

55 Menlo Park N J 29
445
E K

memorandum enclosed does not page with this letter

Nov. 29/79

Dear Mr. Edison:

I find I have brought off the copy of your original contract with Parker. In order that my failure to meet you the morning you leaving may be entirely clear, I ought to tell you that on coming in from meals Parker last morning, I dressed & packed up my traps & breakfasted by which time it was ten o'clock. Then called on Buckler & had a few moments conversation with him, & found that he was not disposed to pay any money before having some further understanding with you. This put me under need of getting some assurance, and as steamer sailed at 12 m. can figure out that I had not much time. — The telephone is now recognized to such a degree that it makes no difference so far as getting through is concerned, whether any more money is put up or not under our agreement with Parker. As they have a very good

is wanting to buy it somewhere else. There are two points in this article that seem to me worth of attention. Of course there may be other parties than those I have named above who are wanting to get in on the telephone on the continent & no doubt there are. Now, the two points I pick out as important for us are the following (1) The Bell Co. of the United States. They are important because of large resources & command of instruments & men. You may say & I agree with you, that on transmitter question they come in conflict with our patents. But a decision in such a matter in the courts cannot be reached at once, & in the meantime a foothold is gained in actual organization which we shall be forced, as matter of practical business to recognize sooner or later. I think it cheaper to get them in at outset & avoid competition & waste.

bargain. They ought to put it up, if only to make a dividend on our stock, in case they take the option & become interested in countries other than Belgium & Austria. I understood Banker to say that they desired to take the option, for I like Banker & Mr. Cutting for. — It occurs to me since leaving New York, that Banker's idea of keeping all operations in countries outside of France in suspense pending his arrival the latter part of January is not feasible. Things are taking shape rapidly in Europe. Roosevelt is working out: The Bell Co. of the United States is arranging to enter the field: Parties interested in the Bell Co in England are also looking into it. (The Continental field) Soulerin having made a good guess in his campaign in France in connection with Elored, I suspect from what I have picked up

of time and energy. Now don't say I propose a surrender to all of them & bring them all up. If so, there would be no end. No. I propose to pick out the two strongest & crush out the others. I propose to offer the Bell Co. right in U.S. 10% of the business in countries on the Continent, outside of France, to make us no competition, put up no money but give more advantage of their connection, all new devices and patents in telephones & accessories & to furnish any instruments desired at cost price. — (2) Roosevelt. I count Roosevelt as important because he is on the ground. Knows how to work & has as backers Crédit Mobilier & Erlanger. With powerful outside of France. I have no fixed terms in my mind with him. I think I could take away his two backers, but it would be an unworthy trick. If I can influence them indirectly and while leaving him with them

make them take small proportion — I shall do all I can in that way by impressing them with need of independence. But I consider a person with Roosevelt desirable, and whether they or the Bell Co. matter can wait till last of July. I shall work as hard as possible to drive things through & get to work outside of France within 20 days from time I strike Paris. Much of our success in covering ground in Europe will depend (1) on celerity of combination & work. (2) on command of large capital (3) on instant command of large quantities of instruments of men as needed. So as by all these means to meet the demand of the people (commencing to be an important one) for this new convenience. Subject to further consideration on

(which belongs to the Ed Tel Co of [illegible] being a dependency of Spain) is reasonable enough, except that I have proposed to him to make the money payable in case they want to get rid of payment of royalties, £7,500 instead of 5000, & to give him option of choosing to continue royalties or buy us out, for 12 mos from Jany 1, 1880, instead of six mos payment of 5000 as he first proposed. In case he gets the Bell Co, on terms that he is going to propose to them, he to have 10% discount from either royalties or purchase money, concessions to them for their help in concession.

He is going to make you some proposition in regard to Australia & probably New Zealand. I take the liberty of recalling to your memory that Australia was paid for together with other English Colonies (except

arriving in Paris I proposed to advertise for proposals from responsible parties to take up exploitation in each city or town large enough, the central company to furnish material & experts on deposit of money, & acceptance by the local parties of the terms proposed. I have no doubt that Banker will see the force of the above & accept it. I have written time to write all this a second time so I will beg you to present it to him when you get to place. Furthermore, I think Banker is so absorbed in the street, that if I wrote him directly it would be thrown away as the letter would be shoved into a corner & forgotten.

Barton has talked to me about Cuba & Australia. I think his proposition about Cuba

Canada) by Puxkas under ~~Bliss~~ ~~through~~ ~~under~~ the second clause on the last page of the Bliss & Puxkas contract commencing "The parties of the second & third parts" etc. you have the right to dispose of the colonies, subject to the conditions therein made in favor of Puxkas. The eight months having expired & the colonies not being embraced in contract with Ed. Jee. Co. of Europe. — I call your attention to the final clause in your contract with Puxkas which leaves you the right to name a price for medicine etc in addition to that named in contract for Italy, France etc. and which gives to you a means of protecting your interest in case of need, under this or the Eight contract, outside of & much more effectively than the clause about "due diligence" to which you referred when looking over the contract.

the night before I left with me. Unless I should cable you you need not go to the trouble of having the original contract with Puxkas legally verified. Indeed I think on looking it over (considering that it was executed under private seal,) I shall need to get specific directions as to the manner of legalizing it (or rather in France) from Rousseau. You will remember that it may be necessary in order to get your part & Bliss' paid over, but I say nothing about it further till you hear from me.

I hope you will have written me what passed with Banker so far as it concerns mutual interests the Sunday at Lowys.

Yours very truly

H. H. Edson Esq. } J. D. Bailey
(See other side)

Grand Tel Nov 29 – 1879

GRAND HOTEL,
~~Broadway & 31st St.~~
~~GERO MILFORD SMITH,~~
~~Proprietor~~

Bally

New York, ... 18

Please say nothing about the Bell Co matter to anyone except Banker as I am getting them bounded without their knowing from which side it comes.

My cable address is
Heraclite Paris

My P.O. address
Care Munroe & Co.
7 Rue Scribe
Paris

not 45 Ave Opera

(1) Memorandum regarding fees agreed with Parker

according to contract price.
France 5000 = 40,000 fcs
in round number not figuring exchange,
Amt Recd for Edison Patents in
France, Dec. 5/78. 66,666.
Which is divided as follows according to
provision of contract.
Amt. to be divided 40,000 fcs.
Edison 6/9 = 26.664
Bliss 1/9 = 4,444.
Parker 2/9 = 8,888 39,996 fcs
(fraction disregarded)
Remaining to divide, 26,666 fcs
Edison 6/14 = 11,424
Parker 7/14 = 13,333.
Bliss 1/14 1,904 26,671
fraction disregarded.
Résumé of division of 66,666 fcs.

Edison	26,664		
	11,424	38,088	=
Bliss	4,444		
	1,904	6,348	44,436
	8,888		
Parker	13,333		22,221
			66,657

Remitted to Edison 50,000
Due to be remitted 44,436
Excess remitted 5,564 (see over)

~~GRAND HOTEL,~~ 2

~~Broadway & 31st St.~~

~~HENRY MILFORD SMITH,~~ ~~Proprietor.~~

according to above it would seem that Pucker's matter for in Dec. last about New York, ... 18

5,500 for in excess of what he was under obligation to remit according to terms of contract. I have in memory however that he told me at the time that there were matters of adj between you in connection with Thomas==sons furnished him by you, or some expenses that he was under obligation to pay to you, covering this apparent excess. This should be looked up at once, and you write me about it, because unless there is some offset in adj between you, the excess above noted would nearly cover the amt of your bill as made up by Car==man the last night I was at your place. ——

Samuel S. White and Joshua F. Bailey
-with-
The Compagnie Generale de Telephone

Copy

Agreement

This Agreement made the day of November in the year One thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine between Samuel S. White of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, and Joshua F. Bailey of 46 Avenue de l'Opera of Paris in the Republic of France parties of the first part, and the Compagnie Generale de Telephone of France, hereinafter called the company of the second part, Witnesseth:——

Whereas the parties of the first part have heretofore acquired and may acquire hereafter all the right, title and interest in and for the Republic of France of Frederick K. Fitch, George F. Phelps and Elisha Gray in their inventions and improvements of Speaking Telephones and in Letters Patent of France therefor, and the said Company has acquired certain of the interest of the parties of the first part in such inventions, improvements and letters patent and is desirous of acquiring such further interests in the inventions, improvements and Letters Patent of the Republic of France therefor, of said Fitch, Phelps and Gray, as may be acquired by the parties of the first part within the period of fifteen years from the date hereof.

Now, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual covenants and agreements of the parties hereto, as hereinafter set forth, they respectively agree with each other as follows:——

First: The parties of the first part agree

to assign, convey and set over to the Company, all the right, title and interest in and for the Republic of France, which they may acquire within a period of fifteen years from the date hereof, to any inventions and improvements in Speaking Telephones made by Fitch, Phelps and Gray, or either of them, and also all the right title and interest which the parties of the first part may acquire within the same period in and to any Letters Patent of the Republic of France for any such inventions or improvements aforesaid which may be so acquired by them, and that they will, from time to time, as such inventions or improvements are acquired by them from said Fitch, Phelps and Gray, or either of them, assign to the Company, by due and sufficient instruments, all their right, title and interest therein, and will also from time to time as they may be granted, assign to said company all letters patent of the Republic of France which may be granted to or acquired by the parties of the first part for any of said inventions or improvements.

Second: The parties of the first part agree to make the assignments to the Company of their interests in all such inventions, improvements and letters patent as aforesaid, which they may acquire within the period of five years from the date hereof, without compensation.

Third: The parties of the second part agree to pay all the usual charges and fees for the patents that may be applied for in the Republic of France and all reasonable charges for experiments the construction of models, the said charges not in any one case to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars.

Fourth: As to all such inventions, improvements and letters patent as aforesaid which may be acquired by the parties of the first part after the expiration of the five years mentioned in the second clause and before the expiration of the fifteen years from the date of this instrument, it is mutually agreed by the parties that immediately upon the issue of Letters Patent of France for any such improvements or inventions, it shall be the duty of both parties hereto to agree upon a compensation to be paid by the company to the parties of the first part for their right, title and interest in such letters patent and in any invention or improvement described therein, and in case they are not able to agree together within three months from the issue of such letters patent upon the price to be paid to the parties of the first part therefor, the matter of compensation shall, on the written demand of either party hereto, be submitted to the arbitration of two persons, one to be chosen by each party, and the decision of such arbitrators, or if they are not able to agree, they should select a third, and then the decision of two of such three arbitrators as to compensation shall be finally and binding upon both parties; and the company will, upon agreement, in either way thus provided, as to the price, forthwith pay the same to the parties of the first part, and they agree to accept the price so fixed as full compensation for all their right, title and interest in the letters patent or in the inventions or improvements covered thereby.

Fifth: Both parties agree that this agreement

applies only to the ownership or use of the inventions or improvements herein referred to within the Republic of France and not elsewhere, and to such letters patent only therefor as may be granted by the Republic of France.

Sixth: The parties hereto mutually agree that their respective covenants and agreements shall bind and inure to the benefit respectively of the executors, administrators and assigns of the parties of the first part, and of the successors and assigns of the parties of the second part.

Thomas Alva Edison

- with -

The Compagnie Generale de Telephone.

Copy

Agreement

This Agreement made the day of December in the year One thousand eight hundred and seventy nine between Thomas Alva Edison of Menlo Park, and State of New Jersey of the first part, and The "Compagnie Generale De Telephone" of France, hereinafter called the Company, of the second part Witnesseth:—

Whereas said Edison has heretofore made certain inventions and improvements in Speaking Telephones, and has received and may hereafter receive letters patent of the Republic of France therefor, all the right, title and interest in which letters patent have been or may hereafter be acquired by said company; and it is desirous of acquiring all the right, title and interest in any further inventions or improvements in Speaking Telephones of the same character which said Edison may make within the period of fifteen years from the date hereof and in any letters patent of France which may be granted therefor.

Now, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual covenants and agreements of the parties hereto as hereinafter set forth, they respectively agree with each other as follows:

First: Edison agrees that all inventions or improvements in Speaking Telephones which he may make within the period of fifteen years from the date hereof, and all improvements which he may make within——————

the same period upon any of the inventions in Speaking Telephones made by him during that time, so far as they may be covered by letters patent of France, or might be exclusively enjoyed by him in France, shall belong to the Company of the second part, and that he will, from time to time, as such inventions or improvements in Speaking Telephones are made by him file in the proper office in France for that purpose, such caveats as may be necessary to protect the same, and will duly and promptly in all such cases file his applications in such office for letters patent of France therefor, and will, upon performance by the company of the engagements on its part to be performed as set forth in this instrument, sign, seal, execute and deliver to said company assignments of all such inventions and improvements in Speaking Telephones conveying to i all Edison's right, title and interest for France therein and in any Letters Patent of France which may be granted therefor.

Second: Edison agrees to make assignments to the company conveying his whole interest in all such inventions and improvements and letters patent for Speaking Telephones as aforesaid which he may make or acquire within the period of five years from the date hereof without compensation.

Third: It is mutually agreed by the parties that as to all such inventions improvements and letters patent for Speaking Telephones as aforesaid which Edison shall make or

acquire respectively after the expiration of the five years mentioned in the preceding clause, and before the expiration of fifteen years from the date of this instrument, Edison shall take all such steps to secure letters patent of France as are provided in the first clause hereof, and immediately upon the issue of such letters patent for any such improvements or inventions in speaking telephones as may be made by him within the period last aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the parties hereto to agree upon a compensation to be paid to Edison for the invention or improvement in speaking telephones described in such letters patent and in case they are not able to agree together within three months from the date of such letters patent upon the price to be paid to Edison therefor, the matter of compensation shall, on the written demand of either party be submitted to the arbitration of two persons, one to be chosen by each party, and the decision of such arbitrators-- or if they are not able to agree, they shall select a third, and then the decision of two of such three arbitrators as to compensation shall be final and binding upon both parties hereto. And the company will, upon agreement in either way, as to the price, forthwith pay the same to Edison, and Edison agrees to accept the price so fixed as full compensation for all his right, title and interest in the respective inventions or improvements or letters patent for which it may be provided.

Fourth: It is further agreed that the customary fees and the annuities of the patents applied for by the party of the first part shall be paid for by the parties of the second

part and also that the parties of the second part shall reimburse to the party of the first part his reasonable charges for experiments and the construction of models of the inventions conveyed by him to the company. The said charges not in any one case to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars.

Fifth: Both parties agree that this agreement applies only to the ownership or use of the inventions or improvements herein referred to, within the Republic of France, and not elsewhere and letters patent for Speaking Telephones only as may be granted by the Republic of France.

Sixth: Edison and the company mutually agree that all the covenants and agreements made herein by them respectively shall bind and inure to the benefit respectively of Edison's executors, administrators and assigns.

In Witness Whereof the said Edison has hereto set his hand and seal, and the Compagnie Generale de Telephone de France has hereto set its corporate seal and caused its name to be signed by its President the day and year first above written.

THEO: PUSKAS
1 Rue de la Paix

45 Avenue de l'Opéra
Paris, le 1er. Dec. 1879.

My dear Edison,

The third annuity on your French patent has been paid by us already some time ago.

Very truly yours
Theo. Puskas

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
New York.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.
Wall St. Corner Broad,
New York.
DREXEL & CO.
Philadelphia.
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.
Paris.

New York Decr 1 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
N.J.

Dear Sir

We enclose herewith draft of Theo Puskas on Yourself $726.60 for which amount please send us your check

Oblige
Yours truly
Drexel Morgan & Co

Check to Dr Mo E

1, NEW COURT,
CAREY STREET,
LINCOLNS INN, W.C.
From WATERHOUSE & WINTERBOTHAM,
Solicitors.

file

2nd Decr 1879

My dear Sir,

I beg to thank you for your letter of the 19th ult. this morning to hand enclosing Copy of one of the 13th ult. from Mr. J. F. Bailey to yourself. I hope that the understanding expressed in that letter will be adhered to by the writer. Believe me,

My dear Sir,

Yours very faithfully

Kroome Waterhouse.

T. A. Edison Esqr.
Menlo Parke
N. J.
U.S.A.

Edison
Menlo Parking

Dec 2 79
705

Cable date power
mailed
Bailey
London

1 London
Direct
7/9

1 Bailey London

Twenty ninth

4 Meadow Park 27 "Direct"

8 PM
9 Lm

Paris dec 16, 79
John H Harjes
No reply

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.
PARIS.

DREXEL & CO.
Philadelphia.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.
New-York.

31, Boulevard Haussmann.

Paris 16 Dec 1879

Dear Sir,

I am just in receipt through Messrs. Drexel Morgan & Co. of your letter to me of Nov. 21st covering your Attorney in my favor, and statement of your account against Mr. Chas. Parkhurst amounting to $1376.00 to whom you have given a former Power, now revoked.

Immediately on receiving these documents I sent for Mr. J. F. Bailey, who however, has not so far appeared. The matter, however, has my careful attention, & I shall report later. Yours, dear Sir,

Your obedt. Servant,

John H. Harjes

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park N.Y.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.
Menlo Park.

New York, Dec. 18, 1879.

27 PINE STREET.

Dear Sir,

Our mutual friend Mr Puskas informed me under date of Decbr 1st that he had received a cable on the previous day from Mr Banker, reading as follows:

"I hereby notify you that I have this
" day paid to Thomas A. Edison the balance
" of the twenty five thousand dollars as per
" contract of May 2, 1879 to be used by him
" as set forth in such contract.

James H. Banker."

I have asked Mr Lowrey in regard to this, but he is not able to give me definite information. Will you kindly state what is the correct state of affairs, so that I may communicate the facts to Mr Puskas.

Yours truly
N. Stegewis

M Hegewisch
4 Dec 1829

Paris
27. December 1879.

My dear Sir,

I send you herewith Translations of the several letters of Mr Rousseau & of Mr Chatard & also of the Minutes of the first Meeting & second Meeting of the Edison Telephone Coy which were shown to you by me. I also send a translation of my Agreement with the silent Partners in the Society of the Telephone Edison in the matter of the loan of 100,000 francs made to the Society for the purpose of enabling it to continue business. I also send you a copy of the Receipt of Mr Pellone given to Mr Roosevelt in the matter of the purchase of the Godillot-Branly interest in the Edison Coy. These letters probably give with sufficient detail the facts connected with the matters that were considered by you during my recent visit to the States. I will only say that if at any time there is any point in regard to which you desire information I shall be ready to furnish it and to confirm it with any testimony of the various persons who have been concerned. I will also get from Dr White as soon as he is well enough to give any attention to such matters copies of the letters which were sent by me to

T

him which were shown to you previous to my arrival in the States. All these papers will give a sufficiently detailed account of the points not covered by the letters of Mr. Rousseau & in regard to these letters also I will at any time furnish you with any further details & the evidence of the facts therein stated. In regard to the fusion of the three Companies arranged by the Agreement of 14th October 1879 I call your attention to the fact that a proposition was made for a fusion about 3 weeks previous to this date by Mr. Roseveltt & the parties associated with him. This proposition was on the basis of 1/3 of each of the three Companies with no guarantees as to administration & was transparently nothing but a Stock operation. It was further proposed that the name of the Company to be organised should be the Compagnie Nationale des Téléphones. Mr. Puskas warmly supported this proposition for a fusion & took no exception to the name that was proposed. When we had decided to decline it Mr. Puskas called me on one side & said to me you have no right to speak for me and I am in favor of the fusion. The day that the draft of an Agreement was drawn up informally for submission to the various persons interested in the different Societies the first & only copy of it that I had was given to Mr. Puskas at each place & he & Mr. Berthou, particularly Mr. Berthou, were every day in consultation with me & with other persons in our or the other Societies with regard to the terms proposed and were fully informed of all the discussions that took place. Mr. Puskas went with the

copy of the Agreement that I had handed him the second or third day that he had received it to Mr Soulerin & told him that he was satisfied with it in all respects except that he wanted to change the name of the Coy to Edison Telephone Co. He also told me that he was satisfied with the terms proposed for the new Company & said that he wanted to be on the Board of Directors. Mr Berthon also formally accepted the terms proposed both as regarded the Coy & also as regarded his personal interest & position & this not only in conferences between him & myself but in interviews with other persons concerning whose testimony both as to his & Mr Puskas acceptance of the fusion is easily produced. Three days after the Agreement for a fusion had been signed both Mr Puskas & Mr Berthon made a right-about face & undertook to break up the fusion. I will not go into the detail of the reasons of this, but only state the fact. In addition to the Papers enumerated above I enclose a translation of a letter of Mr Soulerin confirming my statements as to Mr Puskas' acceptance of the fusion. I think that this with the Minutes of the proceedings at the second Meeting of all the Societies is all that need be said on this subject.

Yours very truly

F. H. Bailey

[ENCLOSURE]

First Meeting

Telephone Gower

The 18th October 1879 at 4 p.m have met in the offices of the Gower Telephone Coy No 66 Rue Neuve des petits Champs.

Mess. le Comte Foucher de Careil officer of the Légion d'honneur, Sénateur residing at No 9 Rue François 1er Paris.

A. Jametel officer of the légion d'honneur Banker residing at No 51 Rue Vivienne Paris and

C. Soulerin, Engineer residing No 74 Avenue de Villiers Paris representing the Société Française de Correspondance Téléphonique.

Dr C. W. Evans officer of the légion d'honneur residing at No 99 Avenue Malakoff Paris.

Alfred Chatard, Banker residing at No 40 Rue de Berlin, Paris, and

J. F. Bailey residing at No 10 Rue Thiers Saint Germain en Laye.

accompanied by Master Rousseau their Counsel representing the Société du Téléphone Edison, and Ed. Duchateau residing at 33 Rue Pasquier Paris le Comte A. Malvezzi residing at No 4 Rue de la Michodière Paris and

C. Roosevelt residing at No 23 Rue de la Pépinière Paris representing the Groupe of the Société du Telepho. Gower.

Monsieur le Bon Foucher de Careil is invited to

[ENCLOSURE]

the chair and Mr. Soulerin is asked to do the duties of secretary.

At the request of the President the Agreement is read in consequence of which this Meeting takes place and of which the following is a Copy;

The undersigned

1. Mr. Edward du Chateau residing at Paris Rue de la Michodière 4 et Mr. Emilus Roosevelt residing at Paris 23 Rue de la pépinière of the Telephone Society Gower 66 Rue Neuve des petits champs Paris - of the one part

2. Mr. Joshua Franklin Bailey of St Germain en Laye N°. 10 Rue Thiers of the Society A. Berthon & Co. for the Telephone Edison & others 45 Avenue de l'Opéra Paris - of the other part.

3. And Mr. Léon Soulerin of Paris 74 Avenue de Villiers of the Society Blake 7 Avenue de l'Opéra - of the other part

Agree as follows;

Art. 1 -

The three Telephone Societies Edison Gower and Soulerin shall be fusioned in one and the same Society in the anonymous form with a capital of 8 millions of francs divided in 16000 shares of 500 francs each of which 9000 to be subscribed and 7000 to be attributed to the three old Societies as representing the property brought in by them and in the following proportions,

To the Society Edison	1548,500
To the Society Gower	1102,500
To the Society Soulerin	849,000

2.

[ENCLOSURE]

Art 2.

Reserve and priority is made to each of the old Societies to subscribe the 9000 further shares namely.

By the old Society Edison 1991. 500
By the Society Gower 1417. 500
By the Society Souterrin 1091. 000

Art. 3.

The profits to be divided shall be attributed in proportion to the ownership of the shares.

Art. 4.

The Board of management shall be of 12 members named under the Statutes for 3 years and these Members shall be chosen;

5 By the Edison Cy
4 By the Gower Cy
3 By the Souterrin Cy

The president shall be Mr. Foucher de Careil of the Souterrin Cy

Art. 5.

The 12 Members of the Board in question shall receive for preliminary mission to settle the form of the Statutes and to submit the same to the Notaries who shall be charged to put the same into legal form – They shall vote by the majority, and must be at least 9 in order to vote validly, the President shall have the casting vote.

The Board of Direction shall select and designate the principal office and generally all things connected with the said Statutes – It shall settle the value of the stock and

3.

furniture of the business, the Leases of each of the three Companies and the whole amount shall be repaid to each of the three old Companies each according to its interest.

Art. 6.

The funds subscribed shall be deposited with the Credit Mobilier as the Banker of the Company.

Art. 7.

By express agreement all the shares shall by syndicated for 6 months from the date of the definitive constitution of the Company - The Syndicate shall be composed of three Members one from each of the three old Companies - The Syndicate shall be the sole Judge of the price at which the shares may be sold.

Art. 8

Each of the undersigned engages himself for the whole of each of his copartners in the old Society of which he forms part.

Made at Paris the 14 October 1869

(Follow the signatures)

The undersigned

Messrs Duchateau & Roosevelt of one part
Mr. Bailey of another part
Mr. Soulerin of the other part

as compliment to the Agreement of fusion of this day it is agreed between the three Contracting parties that in case of non ratification by any one of the Members of the 3 old Societies within 8 days from this day the Society whereof one of the Members should refuse his ratification should be dissolved by its other Members and liquidated judicially in case of need but that notwithstanding this liquidation and immediately after the conclusion of the operations of such liquidation the projected

fusion shall be realised.

Made in three parts at Paris this 14 October 1879

Read & approved Duchateau | Read & approved J. F. Bailey | Read & approved L. Soulerin | Read & approved Cornelius Roosevelt

Mr. Foucher de Careil thanks his Colleagues for the honor which they have done him and declares that he accepts temporarily at least the office of president of the Council if only to show his approbation of an understanding which he considers essential in the interests of all.

All the gentlemen present ratifying the agreement it was proceeded to a cursory examination of the Draft of the Statutes submitted by Mr Duchateau a copy whereof is annexed to the Minutes.

On the proposition of Mr Roosevelt seconded by Mr Jametel it has been unanimously agreed that the name of the Society in formation shall be 'Société Générale de Téléphones'. It is decided that at the General Meeting nobody should have more than 20 Votes whether in his own name or as Attorney. It is decided that before proceeding to a more minute examination of the Draft of the Statutes to submit to the 3 Notaries before whom the same is to be signed certain questions of law concerning the emission of shares, the dates of their payments &c &c. — The three Notaries selected are Messrs Dufour, Lavrignat, & Thoret Notaries of Paris.

Mr Roosevelt supported by Mr Jametel demanded the formation of an executive Committee composed of Messrs Bailey, Soulerin & Roosevelt which shall be down to the complete organisation of the Société Générale de Téléphones

[ENCLOSURE]

invested with all powers necessary to act in the interest of all the groupes fusioned from this time into one - It shall be part of the duty of this Committee to take all the steps and make all the expences useful for the immediate carrying out of the works of establishment and installation of lines apparatus and otherwise; to establish, subject to subsequent approval by the present Council of Administration, all the tariffs and other conditions of Subscription, in a word to do everything that shall be well so that the progress of the Enterprise be not stopped by any of the delays which might delay the definitive Constitution of the Anonymous Society.

This proposition is unanimously adopted, and the 3 Members nominated accept the duty which is confided to them, Mr. Bailey making however certain reserves in the absence of his partners - Mr. Duchateau offers and his offer is unanimously accepted to make in the name of the Société Gower the advances of funds necessary so that the Executive Committee may act efficiously.

The Meeting was then adjourned to meet again at the same place the 30th instant at 4 p.m.

Telephone Gower

6.

[ENCLOSURE]

Télephone Gower

Extract of Minutes of Second Meeting

The temporary counsel of Administration meet, 66 Rue Neuve des petits Champs, on the twentieth of October eighteen hundred seventy nine at 4 o'clock p.M. as it was decided in the preceding meeting.

Were present, Messrs

le Comte Foucher de Careil, president.

Jametel

Comte Malvezzi

Duchâteau

Roosevelt

Dr. Evans

Bailey

Chatard, represented by Mr. Rousseau

Soulerin

Messrs A. Berton & Th. Puskas of the Society A. Berton & Co. convoked on the demand of Mr. Berton, were also present.

The lecture of the proces verbal of the preceding meeting is remitted to another meeting.

On the invitation of the president to make his observations to the meeting, Mr. Berton declared that he refused, as judge of his cause, the competence of the present counsel, which he knew was unfavorable in advance. He pretended not having been kept au courant by his associates with the negociations which had been conducted by Mr. Bailey alone, the same having no right to act in the name of Messrs Berton and Puskas, repudiated all that Mr. Bailey has done in the name of the Group of the Society Edison and seeing

[ENCLOSURE]

that they have never been consulted during the negociations, they demand that these negociations be taken up on a new basis. They wish information first as to the totality of the expenses to be reimbursed in case the fusion already signed, that is to the Society Gower and the Society Française. Mr. Duchateau replied that the Society Gower, will claim 55000 f. about and Mr. Soulerin declared that the Society Française has expended about 30000 f. Mr. Berton admits the principal of the fusion but on a different basis. He declares that he puts aside all personality and he advances himself for absolutely no position in the Society to be organised, other than that which has been offered him.

Mr. Bailey declares that Mr. Berton was informed and held au courant with all the negociations which he has made, he can prove in writing of Mr. Berton, that Mr. Berton was invited to attend a reunion which he declined to accept. Mr. Berton had a project of the contract which has been signed in the same proportions for the different parties interested, further than this at a reunion held monday the 17th at Dr. Evans' house all the parties interested in the Society Edison were present and on that occasion Mr. Berton & Mr. Puskas gave their complete approbation to what had been done by Mr. Bailey, the sole preoccupation of Mr. Puskas was to obtain a place in the Counsel of Administration of the future Society to which he desired to attach the name of Mr. Edison Mr. Evans and Mr. Rousseau corroborates formerly these remarks of Mr. Bailey, which in fact Mr. Berton & Mr. Puskas did not contredict. Mr. Berton on the contrary acknowledged that he was familier with the contract signed, but he nevertheless insisted in deman-

[ENCLOSURE]

ding the reopening of the negociations. Mr. Duchateau considered the act of fusion as good and holding and propose to adjourn to Thursday next at 4 o'clock to hear the explanations and the propositions of Mr. Bailey, which was adopted unanimously.

Téléphone Gower

The adjourned meeting not having a quorum, the Society was only able to receive Mr Bailey's remarks which were to the effect that it was agreed to put the Society Edison in dissolution and demanding the necessary time which was in principle granted to him.

1879. Telephone - Foreign - United Kingdom - General (D-79-041)

This folder contains correspondence, agreements, reports, and other documents relating to the business of the Edison Telephone Company of London, Ltd., which was incorporated in 1879. Much of the correspondence is by Arnold White, the company's secretary. There are also many letters by Edison's associates, George E. Gouraud and Edward H. Johnson.

Much of the correspondence is in the form of cable messages. Code names were frequently used for the authors and recipients of these cables. The following is a list of the most commonly used cable codes:

Menlo Park London	George E. Gouraud
Quephone	Edison Telephone Company of London
Phonos [or Phonos London]	Edward H. Johnson
Phonos Menlo Park	Thomas A. Edison

Approximately 90 percent of the documents have been filmed. The following categories of documents have not been filmed: correspondence from express companies relating to the shipment of telephones; duplicate copies of selected documents.

Copy.

223 Gresham House
Old Broad St.
3rd May 1879

Colonel Gurrow
— Adams Esq.
Agents for Mr. Edison
6 Lombard St. E.C.

Gentlemen,

I enclose extract from this morning's Standard being letter from me to that journal I beg to call your attention to the challenge therein contained, and if you profess to be men of any honor or uprightness you will either disown on Mr. Edison's behalf, all claim to this being the original inventor of the Speaking Telephone or explicitly put forward such claim, stating the evidence upon which it is founded

I am Gentlemen
Your obed. Servant
(Sgd) C. Scott.

[ENCLOSURE]

The Standard
January 3. 1879

THE TELEPHONE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE STANDARD.

SIR,—In the annual summary which appeared in your issue of this morning Mr. Edison is mentioned as being the inventor of the speaking telephone.

As the representative in this country of Professor A. Graham Bell, the inventor of the speaking telephone, I have to ask your permission to contradict the assertion in the most positive manner. Mr. Edison's friends have most industriously endeavoured to spread this false impression abroad, and, as appears from your article, with considerable success. As, however, they have the caution never to attach their own names to any such statement, but contrive that it shall come out on the authority of some third party, I think you will, in justice to Professor Bell, permit me publicly to challenge Mr. Edison's agents in London, Colonel Garrod and Mr. Adams, to make and support that statement definitely in your columns under their own names. I shall take care to give them notice of the appearance of this challenge.

The reading public have no time to enter upon an inquiry as to the original inventor of the speaking telephone, but rely upon what they see in the papers. The testimony of Sir William Thomson (who was one of the jury at the Philadelphia Exhibition which bestowed on Professor Bell the gold medal and award for the invention) will be accepted by most as final. He is admitted to be by far the greatest authority in this country on electrical matters, and his verdict may be gathered from the following words, taken from an address he gave to the Glasgow Science Association:—

"Professor Graham Bell," said Sir William, "conceived the idea, *wholly original and altogether novel*, of giving continuity to the electric current, and producing effects which would be in proportion to the motion of the air produced by the voice; and with the telegraph he reproduced those effects at a distance of miles, or scores of miles, away, so that not only was the articulation of the voice distinctly heard, but the different qualities of different voices could be discerned."

I think this declaration of Sir William Thomson, that the invention was "wholly original and altogether novel" with Professor Bell, sufficiently indicates the opinion of those scientific men whose business it is, and has been, to investigate this branch of their own special department of science.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

A. SCOTT.

London, January 1.

[FROM GEORGE E. GOURAUD]

Cable

Janu 16 79
1125-

Edison
Menlo Park

Tyndall lectures seventeenth February your acoustical discoveries Send complete instruments Especially receiver Answer

15 London
Ellis

Tyndall Lecture
have been postponed on account of illness for 2 or 3 weeks
Wm Gouraud say that we have been waiting our 2 weeks for the manufacturer to deliver the new Receiver expected every day but fear been not yet chance for

6 Lombard Street E.C.
17th January 18[illegible]

Thomas A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey

Sir,

As Colonel Gouraud is unavoidably absent from town today, he has asked me to confirm telegram sent you yesterday of which copy is annexed.

Telephone. The occasion which gave rise to this telegram was the receipt of a communication from Dr. Tyndall the scientist to the effect that he would be glad to see Colonel Gouraud on the subject of your inventions. At the interview which ensued and at which I was present, it appeared that Dr. Tyndall was about to lecture before the Royal Society, firstly on the different systems of Electric lighting, and afterwards to commence a series of discourses on Sound, during which the whole range of your acoustical discoveries, so far as they are understood in England, were to be dealt with by the Professor.

As it was impossible for Colonel Gouraud

to furnish Dr Tyndall with any information regarding your researches in connection with Electric lighting, it only remained for him to render the Professor as much assistance as possible in respect to the lectures on Sound, & a telegram was accordingly sent upon.

Dr Tyndall expressed himself with the greatest consideration, and undertook to occupy a whole evening with the subject of the telephone alone. As by this means the projected Company will receive a strong impulse in the right direction obtainable in no other way, it is most important in your interests that you should transmit in time for the lecture on the Seventeenth of February one or two of the new receivers. If it be impracticable to do this, be so good as to inform Colonel Gouraud by earliest mail time if necessary postpone his lecture a week or two if by so doing he will be enabled to explain with instruments the practical working of the new receiver.

Phonograph. It is also desirable for the same reason that you should send by first mail an order on Mr Nottage to supply Colonel Gouraud with a good instrument for the lecture in which the phonogra-

to explained. If this be not done the subject may be prejudiced by faulty or incomplete experiment. Dr Spencer expressed his desire to do you very justice, and a long interview left no impression with the desirability of cultivating so rich a field

General. By this opportunity I send you a copy of this week's "Punch", on page 15 of which you will find some humorous allusion to yourself.

Dear Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Arnold White

P. Excelsior

[COPY FOLLOWS]

Important!!!

My dear Edison —

"Reissue" — Pray do not lose a moment in forwarding this as until it is done I can make no substantial progress with my negotiations as sure people will not go into the thing until the certainty of litigation as must be the case if we use the so-called Bell patents as a reissue. We might upset this patent while court is coming for as this condescending with other Bells of this are concerned once we have the reissue — but I think has been taints in the region about this that people are getting uninstructed. Meanwhile troubles are apprehended by the danger of other equally good patents appearing in the field — that fellow Baily is now here talking long others about a telephone he has which he calls a "Carbon reversible Transmitter" no doubt all rubbish as I have

[COPY FOLLOWS]

no doubt that he is an
impostor — but still
he can make
trouble by circulating
false reports —
The moment I have
the Mr Irwin I shall
move with you &
have no doubt of most
satisfactory results —
Tyndall's letter as
advised by Cable will
be the best possible
opening for the financial campaign & I
am sure you will not
fail to support me
at this critical moment
with your usual promptness & efficiency —
Please Cable me

name of Hudson
buying the Irwin —
Also the word "Tyndall"
if you will have all
he wants in time for
his letter on your account
that disease — for 17th
Feb. He says I
promise to do so
full justice & will give
one entire evening to
the Telephone —
I will if possible have
a mile from the Hall
of the Royal Institution
to Liverpool — a Midland
Railway line — Not one
one of Irwin

Yours
G Sumner

[COPY]

Important.

London Jany 15th 1879

My Dear Edison

"Receiver" Pray do not lose a moment unnecessarily in forwarding this ~~article~~ as until it is rec'd I can make no substantial progress with my negotiations as such people as we want will not go into the thing with the certainty of litigation as must be the case if we use the so called Bell telephone as a receiver we might upset their patent which would be worse for us than consolidating with them. Both of these are unnecessary once we have the new Receiver, and so much has been said in the papers about this that people are getting incredulous

Meanwhile besides we are exposed to the danger of other equally good telephones appearing in the field. That fellow Bailey is nowhere talking everywhere about a telephone he has which he calls a "Carbon receiver & Microphone transmitter" No doubt all rubbish as I have no doubt that he is an impostor - but still he can make trouble by circulating false reports. The moment I have this new receiver I shall move with vigor & have no doubt of most satisfactory results. Tyndalls lecture as advised by Cable

[COPY]

will be the best possible opening for the financial campaign and I am sure you will not fail to support me at this critical moment with your usual promptness & efficiency. Please cable me name of Steamer bringing the "receiver" also the word "Tyndall" if you will have all he wants in time for his lecture as your "acoustical discoveries" for 17th Feby. He says "I promise to do Edison full justice and will give one entire evening to the Telephone".

I will, if possible have a wire from the Hall of the Royal Institute to Liverpool, a Midland railway wire — not one of Preece's.

Yours &c. Gouraud

London Tuesday 11-7-79
Gouraud — New Receiver
Cabled reply Feb 17/79

Gouraud

manufacture delay delivery
Receiver impossible repeat
Tyndall in time

Edison

Jany 31 79

Cable

Gouraud London

Manufacturers delay delivery

Receiver impossible reach

Tyndall in time

Edison

12 M Park

11 3 Jany 79

6 Lombard Street London E.C.
1st February 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey

Dear Sir,

I have your cable as follows:—
"Manufacturers delay delivery receiver
Impossible reach Tyndall in time"
This is most unfortunate but I will see Professor Tyndall, and if possible get him to defer his lectures. I trust you have fully appreciated the importance of the introduction to the Scientific world which meeting his wishes will insure.

I am seeing what can be done to follow him up with a series of lectures throughout the Provinces. In this connection it is desirable that you should send me at least one complete assortment of everything you wish exhibited, and half a dozen of everything that cannot be equally economically

made here. I shall no doubt arrange for a liberal participation in the results for yourself. Back me up in this promptly. Make it somebody's special business so that we may avail ourselves of the lecture season which cannot last very long. The report of M. Monsel's in the "Correspondance Scientifique" is a warning against further delay

Yours truly,

Geo. Gouraud

P.S. I confirm further cable in reply to your above:—

"When positively"

Prof. Alex. Graham Bell
Washington, D.C.

6 Lombard Street London E.C.
1st February 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey

My Dear Edison,

I send you copy of Correspondance Scientifique from which you will see that somebody appears to have made the receiver which you are promising us. This is the great danger of the situation. A good lump of money can be got for you immediately we can move without the certainty of legal conflict with the Bell Company. Surely it must be worth your while to give this receiver business a little more attention than you may have thought it necessary up to this time. In a word that you really push it through with your usual vigour even if it does delay a little bit something connected with the light. The "bird in hand" proverb is applicable. We know what the

telephone ~~will do~~ does however much we believe the light will do. Besides I want to get the telephone business finished before I find myself in the vortex of the light affairs.

I send you copy of Lowrey's letter of the 21st December. Before replying to this I would like a few lines from you to know upon your own direct authority precisely what it is you have stipulated for in my behalf. Feeling sure that this will be satisfactory I have thought it best not to compromise myself by replying to Lowrey's questions and have written him that before doing so I would communicate with you. I send you copy of my letter to him

Registered Cable address. I have registered my name therefor abbreviated address as "Menlopark London" so that in the future only address me by that name without signing it and without other address simply "Menlopark London" to save expense

Yours truly.

Any cables from London without reason for this know come from me.

A copy of "Correspondance Scientifique" referred to in the above will follow by next mail.

Cable

Feby 3 79
8 10 a.m.

Edison
Menlo Park

When positively

4 London mail

London Feby 3, 79
Gouraud
to
Edison
New Receiver

1

NOTE

To. Thos A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Parks
New Jersey

FROM
GEO E GOURAUD.
6 LOMBARD STREET E.C.
LONDON 21st Feby 1878

Very important

I am without any reply to my cable "Positively when meaning when positively you will have the Receiver and other apparatus here for Professor Tyndalls lectures. I have your letter of the 3rd instant which says they may be expected in two or three weeks. I beg you on receipt of this to cable me if possible the positive date when these will be shipped. Tyndall has begun his course of lectures which is a review of the discoveries in or progress of Acoustical Science for the last ten years No one better than yourself will appreciate the importance of including your inventions which can only be done with the apparatus in hand. As regards the effect, upon telephone negotiations, of this delay I could only repeat myself to say. [illegible]

Baily and Purkas are here making a great deal of noise about Grays and Phelps and no end of other telephones they claim to have and they are conducting some experiments in conjunction with several Post Office Officials in which they use a carbon transmitter which they claim to be independent of yours. They are trying to effect a combination with me and with the Bell Company I do plenty of listening and little talking but am anxious more than I can tell you for the receipt of the receiver in Sect of offic which I shall push ahead vigorously and effectively I have no doubt.

Also cable me the name of the steamer by which the receivers are actually shipped which will enable me to know the date.

I may confidentially cpy off — Thus —

I have had a number of wires put up connecting different offices of friends of

more in the city with a central office, and are only awaiting the receivers to show the thing practically on a large scale, Also connection with the Midland Railway System by which we get any length of wire.

(4

Please note that I have delivered to Mr Puskas four, of the twenty W. E. M. F. & Co's telephones upon his representation that unless he had them immediately you would loose your patents for Spain and Italy. Although giving these occasioned me great inconvenience in the light of such representation I of course gave them to him from no special desire to accommodate him but solely in your interest

Yours truly

1

10 08 a.m.
February 29

Edison
Menlo Park

Tyndall tenth ultimo answer

London
Cmly

Feb 22.74
Gouraud to
Edison
Never Received

NOTE

To. Thos. A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Parks
New Jersey

FROM GEO E GOURAUD.
6 LOMBARD STREET E.C.
LONDON 22nd Feb 1879

I confirm following cable to day

"Tyndall tenth ultimo answer having just received a note from Professor Tyndall thanking me for the trouble I have taken and begging me to return also his thanks to you I hope you will understand my request to imply that I wish to know positively whether your instruments will be here in time for the 10th ultimo when he reaches the telephone. Should you not have cabled me accordingly do so immediately you receive this.

Your Telephone in countries where no patents can be obtained notably for example Holland. Please advise me immediately if if in such cases I am at liberty to do anything I please. I think I can get money for Holland by simply giving all your rights whatever they are, which in the case of Holland per se are nothing as I understand it hence the transaction would be based upon your authority to use your name and your telephone. They are first class people, bankers friends of mine who want to make a telephone exchange.

Yours truly

Geo B Gouraud
per S.T.

[TO GEORGE E. GOURAUD]

Feb 23, 79

Menlo Park London

Messenger probably
take receivers for Algeria
Will notify

10 Menlo Park NJ Feb 23
7 03 P.m.
G. M.K.

NOTE

To. Thos A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Parks
New Jersey

FROM GEO E GOURAUD.
6 LOMBARD STREET E.C.
LONDON 24th Feb 1879

I confirm receipt of cable as follows:-
"Messenger probably take receiver
"per Algeria will notify.

I am greatly relieved by the receipt of the above and sincerely trust the Algeria will bring the receiver and with it the messenger who will understand thoroughly the workings of the telephone as Adams' health is so very precarious as to make it almost indispensable that there should be some one else on the spot equally competent

Yours truly
Geo E Gouraud

1

9:18 am
Feb 26 79

Edison
Menlo Parking

Messenger capable relieving
Adams seriously ill
indispensable

T London
Maly

1

Feb 26, 79

Menlo-Park
London

Messenger sailed Algeria

5 Menlopark Feb 26, 79
4:07 pm
G Nia #390

Feb 26 '79
Gouraud
to
Edison

Feb 26, 79
E to Gouraud
$3 90

NOTE

To: Thos A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Parks
New Jersey

FROM GEO E. GOURAUD.
6 LOMBARD STREET E.C.
LONDON 27th Feb. 1879.

Dear Edison

If Nast should not have turned up before this reaches you get somebody else equally competent if possible to do the job and have it done as quickly as possible and forward it. I want to utilize this drawing in making the Edison stir that I propose to when the receiver is in hand and immediately following Tyndalls lecture. I have pratically completed arrangements for an extensive system of popular lectures on "Edison and his inventions" throughout the country, with pratical illustrations of your most interesting inventions. This will begin before Societies Schools &c

I confirm cable despatched to you yesterday as follows:-

"Messenger capable of relieving
"Adams, seriously ill, indispensable"

Adams health is regarded as very precarious. He is consequently unreliable for the purpose for which I understand him to be here. This is especially awkward at this moment. I have great sympathy for him in his condition as the fact that his services are required makes him I am told very nervous and uncomfortable, hence my above telegram. In writing Adams be careful to say nothing which will hurt ~~him~~ his feelings in this connection as I find he is very sensitive. Even though he were perfectly well and enabled to give his entire time to the business it would be equally important to have a competent and reliable assistant on the spot so as to assist at the other end of the wire

[illegible]

Your following cable just received:-
"Messenger sailed Algeria"
which causes me great delight as you may imagine and from which I also understand that the messenger fills the terms of my cable to you.

Yours truly

[illegible]

6 Lombard Street London E.C.
14th March 1879

Thos Alva Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey

Dear Edison,

I need not tell you how delighted I was to receive your letter of the 25th of February by the hand of your nephew and at the same time what I think the Herald of the ensuing day justly described the greatest invention of the age. It was put up yesterday and today my office has been thronged with Representatives of the Press. What they thought about it you will be able to see by the Papers which will appear tomorrow and which I shall forward with this. Tyndall himself was the first to see it coming immediately on the receipt of my telegram and he was really delighted. I lunch with him on Monday when we arrange the

(1)

details of the lecture which takes place on Thursday next. I congratulate you with all my heart on this beautiful achievement and realization of your promises. After this people will doubt you less concerning the Electric Light. Do not loose a moment in forwarding what you call "the first class machine". Let them be models for the commercial instruments if possible. I shall now proceed with my negotiations and shall hope to give you early reports of satisfactory results.

Yours very truly

Geo. Gouraud

P.S. There was no time for many of the papers to get the Article in today's issue notably the "Times" whose reporter has just been here with proof, for correction of a good article twice the length of any enclosed.

(2)

NOTE

To.

Mr Edison

FROM GEO E GOURAUD
6 LOMBARD STREET. E.C.
LONDON. 22 Mar. 1879.

You will see by the papers sent you
how well the telephone is in the
press.
Mr Spottiswoode tells me he has shown
the Bell telephone and shown
that it was not been in the exhibition
of yours. it does or has before
the wide publication of its performance
the Bell improvements
have been made
of — so you will see
the more appreciate the
value of your having sent me
to my Secretary & Legant appears.
Not that the Bell-Gower
is to be compared with yours —
yet as it can speak by speaking
no mouth or ear piece was

To.

NOTE

FROM GEO E GOURAUD
6 LOMBARD STREET. E.C.
LONDON. 1878.

[illegible] & [illegible] question to
[illegible] arrived [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] from it
[illegible] by G. from the other
[illegible] side. [illegible] has only in an-
other part of the building.
The Kephir was made by those
selling [illegible] & correct.
Shipping has made long [illegible] to
the trade. It is effectually
an important improvement [illegible]
Australian - Kefyr a [illegible]
[illegible] ok. if [illegible] will [illegible] it
~~[illegible]~~ no chance of practical
competition with us.
Hoping up the [illegible] arrangements
for commercial purposes,
[illegible]

NOTE

To.

FROM GEO E GOURAUD
6 LOMBARD STREET. EC.
LONDON. 1878.

Gentlemen with Thursday Cheltenham will be in yr telephone range —
I have fixed a wire from this house from St Pancras Church 3/4 mile — clear wire overhead this may be connected with an instrument and to my office if found to suffer by over head wires. as from an experiment just now being tried to be the case.

I am glad to note what you say about the electric light.
You have never answered my letter about this to have not been able to write fully in reply to his my letter I send you copy

Yours truly

[ENCLOSURE]

Morning Advertiser
March 15.

EDISON'S NEW TELEPHONE.

Mr. C. P. Edison has brought over from Menlo Park a couple of new telephone receivers, invented by Professor Edison, and they were tested for the first time in this country yesterday, at the office, No. 6, Lombard-street. The principle of the electro-motograph was discovered by the professor some five or six years ago, but it has only been applied to the telephone receiver quite recently. In this new telephone apparatus the electro-magnet, hitherto used in all telephone receivers, is entirely dispensed with, and the electro-motograph principle is substituted. This, by its greater delicacy and power, is made to vibrate a very much larger diaphragm than is possible with the electro-magnet, thus giving greater volume of sound, and obviating the necessity for holding the telephone to the ear. The instrument in Lombard-street is connected by the ordinary telegraph wire with a second instrument in Princes-street, Bank, and although the circuit is only about a quarter of a mile it is claimed that the effect obtained would be as perfect on a circuit of several hundred miles. A conversation was kept up between the occupants of the offices in which the two machines were placed, and the sound received was quite as loud, although scarcely as distinct, as the voice of the person talking. The great feature of the instrument is that by it the voice of the speaker is transmitted to the distant station without loss of volume, and, indeed, in some instances it is rather increased than otherwise. The transmitter sang songs, whistled, and made odd noises, and every inflection of the voice was perfectly audible in any part of the room. The new telephone produces the highest musical notes with the same perfection as the lower ones—an impossibility with the old machine. These points of superiority are due to the fact that while in the electro-magnet the electric waves constitute the force which vibrates the diaphragm of the receiver, in the new machine they only control it, the force used being strictly local, either the power of hand or clockwork. These two instruments, which have been brought from America by Professor Edison's nephew, are not highly finished, having been made at a short notice. They are to be used by Professor Tyndall in his lectures on Professor Edison's inventions.

GEORGE E.COURAUD

THE NEW EDISON TELEPHONE.

Yesterday, by invitation from Colonel Gouraud, Mr. Edison's representative in London, several gentlemen attended at 6, Lombard-street, to witness the first first display in England of the new "loud-speaking telephone," invented by Mr. Edison. Two specimens of this marvellous instrument have just been brought over to England by the inventor's nephew, Mr. Charles P. Edison. One of these telephones is fitted up in Colonel Gouraud's office in Lombard-street, and the other in an office in Prince's-street, near the Bank. The two instruments are in electrical connection with each other over a wire in the usual way, and the distance is of course slight, the route being only about a quarter of a mile long, but the results are believed to be quite capable of production on circuits of considerable length, as for instance, between London and Norwich. If the temporary use of Messrs. Colman's private wire can be obtained for the purpose, a trial of the new instrument will be made on that circuit, and it is expected that still greater distances will be successfully traversed. The experiments yesterday were conducted by Mr. Edison's assistant, Mr. Adams, who took charge of the instrument in Lombard-street, while Mr. C. P. Edison was in charge of the Prince's-street instrument. The voice of the speaker in Princes-street was heard yesterday in the office in Lombard-street with the most perfect distinctness. There was no occasion to put the ear to the receiving instrument. The voice could be heard with ease in any part of the room, and although the apartment was a small one it was evident that a larger space would still have been pervaded by the sound. In speaking back to Princes street the mouth of the speaker was placed close to the diaphragm; but this is not an actual necessity. Colonel Gouraud, by means of a paper trumpet, improvised for the occasion, has sent messages by this instrument while standing several feet from it. All sounds are capable of being transmitted. When Mr. C. P. Edison whistled a tune yesterday at his end of the wire, the notes were transmitted to Lombard-street with such clearness and precision that the whistler seemed actually present in the room, and it was jocularly observed that, perhaps, Mr. Adams was himself the performer. Singing came with equal facility, but this was less remarkable than the perfect distinctness with which the most rapid speaking was carried on. Professor Tyndall, who is about to introduce this remarkable invention into one of his lectures at the Royal Institution, paid a visit to Lombard-street yesterday morning, where he witnessed a trial of the apparatus and was apparently much delighted at its successful working.

Standard
Mch 15

GEORGE E.COURAUD

[ENCLOSURE]

GEORGE E.COURAUD

THE METROPOLITAN.
MARCH 15, 1879.

A Loud-Speaking Telephone.

WE yesterday had an opportunity of witnessing the performance of a new telephone, invented by the ever-indefatigable Professor Edison. It is known to most people that the telephone has hitherto been only a scientific toy, the sounds therefrom resembling the last faint accents of a moribund person under suffocation. The instruments that are said to have delighted audiences with concerts given 200 miles away were totally incapable of conveying ordinary conversational sounds, so that they were practically useless. Mr. Edison has, however, by applying the principles of his "electro-motograph" to the telephone, so perfected the instrument that ordinary words spoken are clearly heard to all in a room, no matter at what distance. If anything, the sound is intensified; certainly none is lost. Yesterday an experiment was tried with a roughly-made apparatus—"thrown together," as Mr. Edison apologetically describes it, in a few days. Nevertheless, the action was wonderfully satisfactory. The telephone was fixed in a house in Lombard-street, another being in an office in Princess-street, Bank, the length of wire being about half-a-mile. Every word could be distinctly heard, as if the speaker were on the other side of the wall speaking through a tube. Briefly we will endeavour to explain the scientific action, though we fear it will not be sufficiently explicit to suit the non-scientific reader. A diaphragm of mica four inches in diameter is held in a suitable framework. A hand crank is made to rotate a small chalk cylinder (previously impregnated with the proper chemical solution), with a continuous forward motion directly outward from the face of the diaphragm. One end of the metal bar is fastened to the centre of the diaphragm, and the other end rests upon the chalk cylinder, being held down very firmly by a spring. The circuit is made from this metal bar, through the chalk cylinder to the base. As the cylinder is rotated either by hand or other power, the friction between the metal bar and the chalk cylinder is very considerable, and the diaphragm is drawn or bowed outward toward the cylinder. This operation is purely mechanical and local. When the electric waves are transmitted from the distant station by the speaker (who uses Edison's carbon transmitter) over the wire to the receiver, each wave as it passes through the chalk cylinder effects by electro-chemical decomposition more or less neutralisation of the friction between the bar and the cylinder, according as the wave may be a strong or weak one. The resultant effect of each wave is the freeing of the diaphragm, permitting it to regain its normal position. Thus a series of electric waves, with the alternate space between, effects a vibration of the diaphragm in perfect accord with the voice of the speaker, the action being solely electrical and chemical. In this new telephone apparatus Edison dispenses entirely with the electro-magnet, having a make and break action, heretofore used in all telephone receivers, substituting the electro-motograph principle, having an induction current. All doubt as to the future uses of the telephone are now removed; it is no longer a scientific toy, but a practical article of general utility, capable of superseding the speaking tube and telegraph.

TELEPHONIC SPEAKING.—Yesterday a new telephone of Professor Edison was exhibited experimentally to a number of gentlemen, who went there by invitation, at No. 6, Lombard-street, the professor being represented by Colonel G. E. Gouraud and others, who gave the necessary explanations. The chief peculiarity of the invention may be described in a few words. Instead of using a strip of paper, as in the case of the electric motograph, the inventor here uses a chalk cylinder, mixed with a chemical, acetate of mercury and caustic soda, it being always kept damp. When the damp cylinder is rotated, its normal position pulls the diaphragm away, and then, as the electric current passes through the drum, the stylus slips, and the diaphragm suddenly goes back to the ordinary position. Supposing you were to send 3,000 vibrations per second through the wire, the diaphragm would have the same number of movements giving forth sound. No magnet is employed at either extremity of the wire for transmitting or receiving. The essential difference between this novelty and preceding inventions, under which there was such a painful difficulty in hearing, or a harsh grating sound reminding one of the cacophonous grinding of the mitrailleuse, is that, whereas in the latter case the diaphragm consisted simply of two platinum points, with the disadvantage of a break in the circuit, in the former there is no break in the circuit, the current being increased or decreased according to the degree of pressure on the carbon. The invention is the first application of the principle of the electric motograph, discovered by Mr. Edison some years ago, to speaking purposes; and under its new development, and in contrast with previous discoveries, the instrument now on its trial, apparently with good prospects, might perhaps be fitly called "the loud-speaking telephone." The invention has not yet been tested or presented in operation in the United States, but has been sent to this country for trial in the simplest form, only five days having been occupied in preparing it for England. It was very practically tested to a certain extent—that is, for a moderate distance—yesterday. An electric wire is laid on from No. 6, Lombard-street, to the offices of the Exchange Telegraph Company, No. 11, Cornhill, and thence to the Equitable Life Assurance Office, Princes-street, the total distance being about 900 yards. In a room at the first-mentioned place a person asked "Charley" for various performances, including the repetition of the months of the year, and figures one to twenty, and the singing of "Yankee Doodle," and other familiar songs. The articulation was very distinct even ten or twelve feet off the instrument, and in quality the voice sounded remarkably like ordinary speaking, a little hardness being about the sole difference. To what distance this great superiority over former telephonic achievements can be maintained remains to be seen, but the inventor's hopes appear to extend to at least 100 miles. A cornet was heard yesterday very fairly, and even whistling was successful. Among the visitors was Professor Tyndall.

Daily News
March 15

GEORGE E.COURAUD

[COPY FOLLOWS]

(Mar. 27/79)

My dear Edison

I have only a moment after the close of Tyndall's lecture & before the close of the mail to write you a line of congratulation at the happy manner in which the Professor brought the Reception before the great British audience at the Royal Institution today & the enthusiastic reception it met.

Nothing could have been more satisfactory to every respect. You will see by the papers I will need your latest effort

[COPY FOLLOWS]

will be provided
by the Scientific
Establishment of
the Minister.
I have a vision
of the Peccadillo
Circus which you
will remember &
Shelley performed
in various ways.
I cast in the
Gallery after the
Curtain rose & seemed
Silently bewitching
Lord was dead.
The audience was
enthusiastic &
Symbolic himself
Guilt marked over
the Beauty of the
Incest & the simplicity
of its motives.
I am sure you will

[COPY FOLLOWS]

Approach now if you have not
fixed the impression
of the offensive
article of the
indictment — & for
the reasons of
which I refer —
said you had no
best to make
apology —
I beg you will

not lose a moment
in forwarding the
Border for the
Mail. I com-
mence instalments —
The demand for
instalments is showing
itself in every Mail
&c. & from all
parts of the country —
& if we are too
long in making it

[COPY FOLLOWS]

Thursday – 29th Jan

Dissatisfaction will result.

To support me promptly in this & I will show you some results.

Hastily but with my best congratulations

Yours

W. E. Emerson

[COPY]

London
Mch 27 79

My Dear Edison

I have only a moment after the close of Tyndall's lecture & before the close of the mail to write you a line of felicitation at the happy manner in which the Professor brought the Telephone before the first British audience at the Royal Institution today and the enthusiastic reception it met.

Nothing could have been more satisfactory in every respect. You will see by the papers I will send you what effect will be produced by this scientific endorsement of the invention. I had a wire run to the Piccadilly Circus which you will remember & Charley performed in various ways. I sat in the Gallery of the lecture room and heard distinctly every thing that was said. The audience was enthusiastic. Tyndall himself quite warmed over the beauty of the results & the simplicity of its means. I am sure

[COPY]

you will appreciate now if you have not before the importance of the opportune arrival of the instrument & for the roughness of which Prof T said you had no need to make apology. I beg you will not lose a moment in forwarding the models for the Manufacture of Com'l instruments. The demand for instruments is showing itself in every mail recd & from all parts of the Country & if we are too long in meeting it dissatisfaction will result. Do support me promptly in this & I will soon show you some results

Hastily with my best Congratulations

G E G.

6 Lombard Street London E.C.
3rd April 1879

My Dear Edison,

At the invitation of Mr Spottiswoode President of the Royal Society, we met about a hundred Fellows and some score of invited guests at a reception in the rooms of the Royal Society, Burlington House last evening having a word thereat to Royal Institution. The interest and commendations were excessive. Dr Tyndall from the Laboratory of the Royal Institution conversed with Professor Owen, Mr W. H. Smith the First Lord of the Admiralty, and others. I had the pleasure of personally explaining at length the operation of the instrument to Professor Huxley + others who were most interested — in fact it was a "delightful success"

The Editor and Proprietor of the "Nineteenth Century", a periodical whose character I am sure you know, introduced

(1)

himself to me and expressed his anxiety if possible to have from your own pen an article for his Magazine. I explained to him the impossibility of that on account of the great pressure upon your time but nevertheless I communicate to you the invitation. Should you be at once disposed and able to ~~give the~~ make contribution it would no doubt give great satisfaction. I regard this invitation as very suggestive as to the state of public interest in yourself and your inventions. In default of your inability to meet the request I have promised to give careful consideration to the subject of a substitute for yourself

I trust no delay will attend the shipment of the model instrument (telephone) for which everybody is looking for with great eagerness and which are necessary to the meeting of the existing and growing demand which to delay satisfying too long would be very prejudicial

The only point of comparative advantage of the Gower improvement of the Bell Telephone mentioned was the ability to speak at a considerable distance from the Telephone without placing anything to the mouth. This I explained was equally possible with the Carbon Transmitter by the addition of a funnel such as is used in the Gower improvement. This must be done and any suggestions from yourself with respect to the form of funnel is most necessary. You will doubtless hear of other distinguished critics on honour of this most marvellous and most interesting invention

Yours very truly

G G B

London

Extract from "The Times," April 4th, 1879,

(And other Daily Papers.)

THE ROYAL SOCIETY.—At the meeting of the Council of the Royal Society, held yesterday, the following 15 candidates were selected to be recommended for election. The day fixed for the election is Thursday, June 12; J. Anderson, M D., Rev. M. J. Berkeley, H. Bessemer, Professor A. Crum Brown, W. L. Buller, Sc. D., G. H. Darwin, Professor J. D. Everett, Professor F. S. B. François de Chaumont, Professor G. D. Liveing, G. Matthey, G. J. Romanes, A. Schuster, Ph. D., Professor H. G. Seeley, B. Williamson, and T. Wright, M.D. At the meeting of the Fellows of the Royal Society on Wednesday evening communication by telephone was established between the Royal Institution and Burlington House. With Professor Tyndall at one extremity of the wire and Professor Huxley at the other, much amusement was caused among those present, among whom were Lord Lawrence, the First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Houghton, Sir James Paget, Professor Owen, Mr. Spottiswoode, P.R.S., Sir J. Fayrer, Mr. Waterhouse, and Colonel Gouraud (Mr. Edison's representative.) The feasibility of telephonic communication was clearly demonstrated, the voice being distinctly audible over the whole of a large room. The instruments used were Edison's new loud-speaking telephones.

[FROM GEORGE E. GOURAUD]

Cable

Apl 9. 79 8:55 Am

1

Edison
Menlo Park

Quote price 2000 Telephones
Complete and when
deliverable

10 London (Direct)
March

[COPY FOLLOWS]

So much for your letter

6, Lombard Street, E.C.

London 10 Apl. 1879

My dear Alexis

I don't know what rubbish Adams may have written you but I merely wish to say that he is the unqualifiedly the most difficult individual to get on with that I have ever been my lot to be on terms with. But for the desperate condition of the poor body which naturally afflicts his mind I could not & would not have taken the trouble I have to keep him in a good humor. He has been

(1)

Refer this Bill to the Lower Department

[COPY FOLLOWS]

worse one semi of my nephew
arrived. He is really
dangerously ill and
utterly unfit in consequence
for the purpose for
wh. he is here. You
will fully appreciate the
of my having here a
man whose health will
allow of his being able to
attend regularly to the
business of the Telephone.
Hence I have found
it indispensable to
detain my nephew.
This decision will
probably explain Adam's
sudden departure for
Paris.

(2)

yesterday. He did not
seem to think it necessary
to consult me as to my
wishes or convenience in the
matter & I only learned of
his intention through
Charley, whom he had
told that he was going.
Charley has had much
to bear from Adam, &
will no doubt do quite
as well without him.
Adam is really unfit
for any kind of business
& the Dr says any excite-
ment may easily kill
him, his heart is so
diseased. If he can get
quiet work in connection
with the Paris Co. — to
wh. I presume he

(3)

[COPY FOLLOWS]

he has gone he may do well. I have for a long time felt that the expense he has been to me has been justified only on the grounds of charity — & this expense has not been trifling either as you will see. Until last week I gave him money in amts & at times as he requested. & finding him spending more than I do myself I suggested that he shd see a regular allowance for his expenses of $5 a day this same I gave Charley & now remember that he seemed not to like this & that may have something to do with his

[4]

Cable for operation Does telephone pay at the expense of company to give a certain sum & save calling me as I want you to join me. Stop at Lombard St. E.C. London

Charley — after most that ~~that~~ though it will be trouble you will then remember that in his deranged state of mind & body he shd direct matters anywise. Now that he has chosen to go I hope he will remain away & not do as he has several before done only come here when he has not wanted in Paris or elsewhere he was out of money as he has more than once done — getting money from me just before going to Paris & in instalments after his return

[5]

[COPY FOLLOWS]

If he speaks that performance he will not find that I will –
You must expect yr. nephew to remain till the definite note for yr. telephone arrives & long enough thereafter to put into practical operation the telephone exchange system – While I presume he is competent to do? Is he? Please answer this question.
If he is not then send some one who is as it is important that the first Tel. Ex. in the

first city of the world should be a pronounced success.
I have made a first class combination for a London Company – upon terms that will greatly gratify you –
The contract will be engrossed next week – & a round sum of money will be forthcoming immediately the definitive ~~[illegible]~~ documents are settled & yr. signature is affixed to the document.
While I may possibly take over to you next week myself

[COPY FOLLOWS]

Tontan
Apr 10 '79
Glenmont
New Rochelle

I will at the same time be able to see "the wonderful lamp." The Prince of the Royal family has asked me to the Grand Opera of the year in his box with his telephone.

I hope you approve the name I gave it "the Edison Long-speaking Telephone" as it is now only when called - very appropriately I think - as it more indicating the essential feature of success wherein the Bell telephone has equally compensation as a failure.

(8)

[COPY]

London April 10th 1879

My Dear Edison

I dont know what rubbish Adams may have written you but I merely wish to say that he is unqualifiedly the most difficult individual to get on with that it has ever been my lot to be thrown with. But for the diseased condition of the mans body which naturally affects the mind I could not & would not have taken the trouble I have to keep him in a good humor. He has been worse even since your nephew arrived. He is really dangerously ill and utterly unfit in consequence for the purpose for which he is here. You will fully appreciate the necessity of my having here a man whose health will allow of his being able to attend regularly to the business of the Telephone. Hence I have found it indispensable to detain your nephew.

This decision will probably explain Adams sudden departure for Paris yesterday. He did not seem to think it necessary to consult me as to my wishes or convenience in the matter and I only learned of his intention through Charley, whom he had told that he was going. Charley has had much to bear from Adams and will no doubt do quite as well without him. Adams is really unfit for any kind of business and the Dr says any excitement may easily kill him, his heart is so diseased. If he can get quiet work in connection with the Paris Co - to which I presume he has gone - he may do well.

I have for a long time felt that the expense he has been to me has been incurred only on the ground of charity and this expense has not been trifling either as you will see. Until last week I gave him money in amounts and at times as he requested, and finding him spending

[COPY]

(2)

more than I do myself - I suggested that he should receive a regular allowance for his Expenses of $5 a day the same I give Charley. I now remember that he seemed not to like this and that may have something to do with his leaving me. I have thought it well to trouble you with these remarks lest in his diseased state of mind & body he should distort matters anywise. Now that he has chosen to go I hope he will remain away and not do as he has several times before done, only come down here when he was not wanted in Paris or when he was out of money as he has more than once done - getting money from me just before going to Paris and immediately after his return. If he repeats that performance he will not find that I will. You must expect your Nephew to remain till the definite model for your Telephone arrives and long enough thereafter to put into practical operation the Telephone Exchange system - which I presume he is competent to do? - Is he? Please answer this question

If he is not then send some one who is, as it is important that the first Exchange in the first City of the world should be a pronounced success

I have made a first class combination for a London Company - upon terms that will greatly gratify you. The Contract will be engrossed next week and a round sum of money will be forthcoming immediately the definitive statements are rec'd & your signature affixed to the document which I may possibly take over to you next week myself and I will at the same time be able to see "The wonderful Lamp". The Prest of the Royal Society has asked me to the Grand Soirée of the year 30th inst with your telephone.

[COPY]

3

I hope you approve the name I gave it "The Edison Loud Speaking Telephone", as it is now every where called - very appropriately I think - as at once indicating its essential feature of success wherever the Bell Telephone was equally conspicuous as a failure. The Table for quotation 2000 Telephones was at the request of the proposed Company to fix cost + save time as immediately you decide upon model they want a large number put in hand so as to enable them to occupy the field before the Bell Co do with the Power import to hurry up!!!

Yrs G. E. C.

Copy

Paddington
17th April 1879.

Mr Edisons loud speaking Telephone.

I have very carefully studied Mr Edisons patent No. 2909 dated July 30th 1877, and am of opinion that his method of transmitting, and reproducing articulate sounds is peculiar to itself; and new=

The system of Electrolysis has been known for years, & applied to Telegraphic purposes, but its application to the Telephone, as set-forth in this patent is novel, and ingenious, and I believe I am quite correct in stating that Electrolites have never before been used for Telephonic purposes, or to counteract the effects of friction, for the production of articulate or musical sounds.

The Mica Diaphragm is a new introduction; and the mode of obtaining the full sounds of hissing consonants, cannot but be regarded as new and an improvement in the transmission of the voice.

The Telephonic principle, indenting paper by the sound waves & the reproduction of the voice from such indented paper, is also very ingenious but I do not think

much practical value can be attached to this result or the varied ways set forth, shewing how this principle can be applied, except as a check on the correctness of the person receiving or in case of dispute on important matters to prove which end was in fault.

The system of sending letters by tooth wheels is very clever, but as words can be clearly conveyed by the voice, I see little utility in the letters being sent automatically, for practical purposes

(Signed) C. E. Spagnoletti
M. I. C. E. M. S. T. E. Tel.

Points that I would draw attention to, for special consideration

1st How does Edisons transmitter, or Electric tension regulator for the rise & fall of the tension of the Electric current, stand with regard to Hughes' Microphone & Eleracs Tube both in effect, & priority.

The voice can be clearly conveyed by the Microphone to a Telephone, the ways & means being very similar, the form of Instruments only differing; the principle appears to me to be the same.

2nd The fixing of the Diaphragm at its centre has also been done by Mr. Bregnet of Paris; in his Mercury Telephone but I am not aware whether Mr Edison or Mr. Bregnet was first to adopt this mode of fixing it.

3rd Herr Reis is generally believed to be the first person who attempted to convey sounds by means of Electric Currents using a vibrating membrane to make and break the Circuit.

He also used in the Circuit at the receiving end an Electro magnet with a membrane to reproduce the vibrations sent. This system is similar to Edisons.

Reis Did not use membrane. This is evident error.

4th In the transmissions of musical sounds, how does this system stand with regard to Grays patent-

for Harmonic Telegraphs.

5th. The system of making the loose Diaphragm for calling attention to the Telephone is I think attended with risk as to its falling or fetching into its required nice position. as on the proper adjustment materially depends the successful working of the Instrument.

Done away with

C. G. S.

This is not only in 1st patent not on 2396.

[FROM GEORGE E. GOURAUD]

Apl 18. 79
24 v-Pm.

Edison Menlo Park

Sail Scythia with
Contract Expedite Estimate

Telephones

9 London Direct
mang

May 1st 79

T A Edison ms

Banker joins with me in suggesting that you hold understandisement without final committal till we see you English Telephone matters.

T Bailey

21 paid
May

May 2d 79

Cable

Puskas Paris

Tell Adams return immediately to America Gouraud and Bailey having Engaged Experts here

Edison

16 Menlo Park

[FROM CHARLES P. EDISON]

1

Cable

May 5, 79
10-10

Edison
Menlo Park

Adams dead cable transfer me Brown Shipley 100 pounds immediately unprocurable here

Edison

15 London
Direct

3 NYV- T A Edison mo May 5-79

440

Cable received stating adams died yesterday

Geo E Gouraud

EDW.
mcg

3 Cable May 6.79

Menlo Park
London

Keep things going smoothly until gouraud's return fifty instruments

Edison

12 Menlo Park May 6
1.45 P.M.
G-ma

2 N Y 6th May 6, 79

T. A. Edison Mo

110

Cable received implying that Charley is giving trouble Please cable him immediately to implicitly obey White.

Geo E Gouraud

1 6 paid
WM 3

THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.,
8 BROAD STREET.

NORVIN GREEN, Pres.
R. M. GALLAWAY, V. Pres.
E. P. FABBRI, Treas.
C. GODDARD, Sect'y

New York, May 8th 1879

Thos A Edison Esq
Dear Sir

Your account has been charged with Transfer of £100 to Chas P Edison London

4.89 1/16 — 488.69
Cable message 5.25
493.94

Paid to Brown Bros & Co
May 5/79

Yours truly
C. Goddard Secy

1 Cable May 9. 79

Edison Menlo Park

Paris business two days returned will run things smoothly White Cooperated particulars letter

Edison

16 London street
mac

2 NY 9 May 9 79
PA Edison mo 5 20 pm

Will go down tomorrow if you say yes -

Col Geo E Gouraud
74 madison avenue

12 paid
mac

1 Col Gouraud

all right come ahead

5 Collect Edison

3 Cable May 12 79

Edison
6 Lombard London

Return here immediately

Edison

8 Menlo Park N.J. May 12
12 35
5 M

78
624

No 1

May 12 79

Forward
Care Mercantile Trust Co 120 Bdway NY

Do not come I shall be away. Cannot do anything with Contract until Lowrey returns,

Edison

15 WH

11 55 AM
9. Ma.

1

Cable

May 13, 79
8 25 AM

Edison
Menlo Park

Your Cable premature some misrepresentation await Explanatory letters Enroute (2) Barrett upholds me answer immediately

Edison

18 London
Direct
ma 9

1 NY 13

May 13 79
1 10 PM

Edison

She consents Ergo I go unless the Company Veto

E H Johnson

9 Paid
9pm 9

6 Lombard Street E.C.
13th May 1879

Thomas A Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey

Dear Sir

Telephone

I have to report to you that on Saturday the 10th inst, at the House of the President of the Royal Society, the Prince & Princess of Wales, the Crown Prince of Denmark, and many members of both Houses of Parliament, were present at a demonstration of your telephone.

As your nephew, in the face of my protest absented himself in Paris, I placed in instrument in the hands of Mr Conrad Cooke, author of the article in "Engineering". To his attention and energy we are indebted for the occasion proving an entire success.

The Prince of Wales desires to convey to you his congratulations on your invention. He was greatly pleased and amused at the experiments.

I am glad to say that on this occasion I secured the support of Sir John Lubbock who will put £2000 into the Company, subject to his approval of the other names.

House of Commons I have to-day received from the Speaker copy of my letter to him printed as a Parliamentary paper. This coupled with the success of the letter to the Times and the leading article in that journal, will I am informed, secure the success of the Company.

C. J. Edison. I ~~at~~ took yesterday the extremely strong step of requesting Colonel Gouraud to secure your nephew's recall. Any one bearing your name must, in this country, give no great assistance or the reverse. Caprice and stubbornness might easily be surmounted and overcome in one whose name is not Edison. But the Butcher affair – a matter requiring very delicate handling – your nephew's departure to Paris; his refusal on his return to assist with the instruments, and, I may add, his language, decided me to request that he may be recalled. We can ill-spare one who could, if he liked do so well, but as he will neither do anything himself or consent to other people aiding

in the matter, I have come to the conclusion to request his recall, and to lay a plain statement of the matter before you. Copies of telegrams & correspondence passed between us will in due course be sent you.

I am,
Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully
Imola White

Z.A.E. — (May 14)

Mr Duke & Calling on
to bring forward the
Nicaraguan Complaint
& asking the
"Question" "at last"
may be expected
to be replied "so
Lord Exchequer
apparent Complaint —
[illegible] Mr Higgins
& Sally Bottomley"
Wednesday Next 21
Mit — "Let us strain

every nerve for that
or at if not possible
can be not perhaps
put off one at
least so as to
keep the thing
alive —! ?# Meanwhile
I am pressing them
to close with the
Best Berlin proposal
at once so as to
announce the Registration
of the Orion Co
& explain its purposes (3)

without further delay
I have conveyed that
by ~~to~~ cabling them
that I had ordered
500 instruments
which are soon to be
furnished to you?
Gentle interpretings
of any hypothetical
thing are having
that it to? give
confidence in the
belief that the [3]

definite instruments
are not a myth.

Yours truly

14 May

Wire me to
the at once.

[4]

Colfourand May 15th 29

Its all nonsense to talk about 50 instruments by 21st = it will be about the 28 or 30th = again these instruments should be all put up or at least a part in a system here & to do that we have to make switchboard indicators batteries etc I have got you the best telephone man in Country

who will go for 2 months for $1000. taking a man with him who he will leave in charge on his return

I should judge that Everything could go by ~~the~~ May 10th = as to getting two instruments that might be done by 21st =

E

1

NY, May 15, 79

5 25 PM.

NY 15

Edison

Menlo Park

London negotiations closed

I am on five fifteen

train with Contract

Gouraud

11 Paid

Ty. G.

[TO ARNOLD WHITE]

2 Cable May 15, 79

Brunswick
London.

Cable Drexels authority pay
Edisons sixty days draft
my order 5,000 signed
agreement attached altered
as cabled. If Company want
exceeding fifty telephones
ordered must order specially
the 500 referred to are
for provincial exchanges
England — Gouraud

39 Menlo Park
May 15-79.
9.05 pm
9 - SR

London May 18th 1879

Dear Al

Received cable from you today as follows—
"Return here immediatly" and as I know it is due to the fact that Mr White is dissatisfied, I attribute it to that cause. Now I am satisfied that if you understood the position thoroughly and the part I have acted in this matter you would not have taken this ~~st~~ slip consequently I cabled you as follows
"Your cable premature, some misrepresentation, await explanatory letters Barrett upholds me answer immediatly" The letters refered to were written friday and sent by Saturdays and you will probable have received them before the receipt of this the only reason that I can attribute for your cable is that Mr White, as I have heard from outside parties also, has conveyed to you the idea that when I left London for Paris I deserted the telephone in England. I wish it distinctly understood I did not. Had no such intentions, Notifies Mr White twice by cable that I would be in London the day before the Prince of Wales exhibition he knowing I was in London waiting for him at Lombard St nevertheless he took the instruments and put them in other peoples hands, thereby giving me no chance whatsoever, now if he persists ~~that~~ in saying that I deserted the Telephone, I will leave it to your good reason to judge for yourself It is plain for me to understand the course taken by Mr White as I have seen enough of the man since Lonrand left to be convinced that

he is a perfect failure in his position, and if I had went on and done everything he wanted me to do there would have been ~~reports of~~ some discouraging reports of the telephone, White telegraphed Prof. Barrett being determined that he would run it without me. Barrett accordingly came to London and White first told him his grievances - Barrett came to me and thought the thing could be fixed up. I told the Professor the whole story from beginning to end. It was the second time I had ever seen Prof Barrett consequently he could have no leaning towards me in the matter and quite the reverse ~~to~~ with Mr White, as he introduced White to Gouraud for the position which he has taken in the telephone - after telling Barrett the whole story he said that White had taken a very very foolish slip when he took the instruments from me, that he had no right whatever to do it and said from his point of view I had every reason for complaint = But it places me in a very queer position to have this man White refuse to ~~[illegible]~~. Let me touch the telephones and then cable to you that I have deserted them. Prof Barrett wrote a letter to White telling him he was standing, in words, on untenable ground and he had better come to some arrangements but this White positively refuses to do. the exhibition which I refered to in my last came off. I was told by a party who was present that the talking could be heard about 3 feet from the instrument and it was what I consider a failure. compared to the numerous exhibitions I have given in London, White makes the assertion that it was

a grand success. I only wished it had been but if the successes of the Telephone in England hereafter ~~I am~~ are of that grade, I fear for its future. It is very difficult for me in any way to answer the charges which Mr White has evidently made as the only information I can get as to what he does and says is from outside parties. I hear he has written that I was to big for my position. Now this matter I will leave to Col Gourand or any one else who is unbiassed in this matter. I have done everything that Gourand or White wanted me to do except when I would see it would be greatly ~~to~~ against the interest in which I was working, and with Gourand when I would take that view of it would say, well you understand it better than I, go as your judgement dictates but White is quite the reverse which I will show further on. Mr White I hear also makes the assertion also that I refused to give Mr Cook any information. Now Mr White said (not to me) but to responsible parties and reliable, that he would run this thing without my help that it was simple, and that anybody could work it. He put it in the hands of Mr Cook after Mr Latimer Clark and Dr Muirhead had failed to get any results. White had all the confidence in the world of Cook and I cant hardly see how he expected me to find Cook and ~~give~~ show him

how to run it. If White had come to me and asked me to take it or even ~~taken~~ brought the instruments back and left them in the office I would of willingly and had come for that purpose, put up the telephones for the Prince of Wales Exhibition but seeing he did not, I do not take upon myself any responsibility what was for the telephones from that day as I havent had a chance to touch them. White has made a Bull, his only way out of it is to get me away from here, for the reason to have the coast clear when Gouraud comes back then stuff him and have him write you vindicating white. now I give you the story just as it lays, you can take it for what it is worth, but I have every reason for believing knowing so much of the man in such a little while, to be under the impression that he has made things look in a different light but if you wish to take me white statements of whom you know nothing about is a stranger to most everybody around here, I man with whom I am confident you would not have any business with as his style is the exact reverse to yours. He is a domineering, overbearing, self conceited "Lardy dah" a swell, parts his hair in the middle and ~~know~~ dont know a telephone from a Dutch Clock, and if you think that it would have been right for me simply to keep in the good graces of this individual to jeopardize your interest and everybody elses by attempting

to carry out [redacted] some (5) of his ridiculous ideas ~~I am not confess~~ I must confess that I differ with you - To illustrate one of the "peculiarities" of Mr White I give the following Mr Conrad Cook the scientific man on the Engineering" who wrote the best description in the Sol - and who moves around in the big scientific bodies and is an intimate friend of Spottiswood who is President Royal Society, the Exhibition was held at Spottiswood's house - while Mr Cooke was working with telephones on Saturday morning - White sent a telegram to Spottiswood asking "how his assistants were getting along." Spottiswood handed Mr Cook the telegram with some "remarks", as would naturally be expected Mr Cook became indignant and sent a telegram saying "your assistants are working to the best of their ability" and paid 3 pence for having assistants underlined, cant say I have word for word in Cooke's message but it is as near as I can remember I dont write this to bear upon the point at issue but as a good Joke.

Since I have been in England I have put my whole heart and soul in the Telephone Done everything in my power to make it a success, and am willing to do so yet, but to think that this man should step in and make these assertions

(which you evidently believe) and order me back without an explanation seems rather poor recompense for my endeavors = I expect an answer every moment from my last cable, of course the tone of which I know nothing about. but I will remain here until the return of Col Gouraud who I am sure will see into this immediately. at all events I want the undeniable right of an explanation at least The object of this letter is not to continue what I may call a disagreeable stay in England, but I do hate to be cut off, as I evidently am, without a word. I have a copy of all communications sent to mr White. but I suppose mr White has ~~done so~~ sent them already as he intimated = Mr Cook is to give a lecture before the Society of Arts and he came to me and asked what arrangements were to be made. I told him that as it was I was powerless to do anything but if I could get the instruments I would do all I could to make it a success I just wrote a note to mr white asking him for the use of the instruments for that occasion. but up to closing of Post I have nothing from him and am very anxious as would hate to see a repetition of the Prince of wales fiasco.

Hoping you will give this letter due consideration – I Remain

Yours Respectfully Charley

1

May 16, 79
8 35 am

Edison Menlo Park

Important Exhibition society arts White refuses me instruments Cable recorder for them immediately

Edison

17 London
Direct
May

1

Cable May 16 79

Edison London

Stop cabling and come home

Edison

8 Menlo Park NJ
May 16

9 30 Am 9 ma

78
8
624

~~THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY.~~

NEW YORK, May 17

Dear Mr Edison:

Drexel is authorized to pay draft 500 as suggested but as they do not know the parties giving the authority I have decided to let them send the draft out for collection, which, moreover, is I suppose all they would do under the circumstances, but the advantage of this course over the former one is that it does the thing up definitely, as is shown by the cable the following being a copy:

London May 17/79

Yours and

N. G.

I have cabled ~~Drexels~~ without knowing necessity after 500

~~THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY.~~

2

NEW YORK,

Thursday cables me being pledged to gentlemen called now consider the matter finally settled

(Signed) Parrish White

I remain,

Yours very truly,

Geo. F. Gaussard
Pres't.

To T. A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park
N. J.

OFFICE OF

Western Electric Manufacturing Company,

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in all kinds of

TELEGRAPH MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES,

HOTEL ANNUNCIATORS, BURGLAR ALARMS, ELECTRIC PENS, &C.,

No. 628 Chestnut Street,

D. H. LOUDERBACK, *AGENT.*

ASSON STAGER, President,
EROS M. BARTON, Secretary.

Philadelphia, May 17th 1879

Thomas A. Edison.

Dear Sir.

I understand there is an English Company formed to introduce your Telephones in Europe, and they want some energetic young Americans to go over and introduce the system in the principal Cities.

Is this so, and have you or Mr Batchelor time to write me any particulars about the matter. What salary would be paid, and what an applicant would have to do, to secure a position with the Co.

Yours truly

D. H. Louderback.

Answered pardon

6 Lombard Street E.C.
London 21st May 1879

Thomas A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey U.S.

Dear Sir,

Yesterday evening Professor Tyndall presided at a lecture on the new Telephone, and I beg to enclose verbatim report of his remarks, together with Press comments. Considering the worn state of the instrument, its performance was remarkably good.

The Right Hon. Edward Pleyden Bouverie, Chairman of the Council of Foreign Bondholders has accepted the Chairmanship of the Telephone Company. The capital has been subscribed for, and the proprietors will themselves be able to carry out the provisions of the agreement brought out to you by Colonel Gouraud, as they are all really first class men.

Yours.

Dear Sir,
Your obedient servant
Arnold White

Enclosures
Tyndall's remarks
Telegraph Cutting
Daily News

[ENCLOSURE]

"A lecture on Edison's Loud Speaking Telephone was given at the Society of Arts on Wednesday evening 21st May by Mr Conrad W. Cooke. The Chair was occupied by Professor Tyndall who in the course of his remarks said:-

"It is due to Mr Edison to say that he is very desirous that we in England should be aware that the instrument is by no means a perfect one. That point has been emphasized by Mr Cooke and I think I ought to emphasize his emphasis, if I may use the term. In point of fact the instrument you have heard to night has been in action for a considerable time in this country. It has gone through a series of rough trials and when I had the honour of speaking upon this instrument the tones were undoubtedly better than they were to night. Still you have heard them in a perfect and clear manner"

Replying to some objections as to the powers of the instrument Professor Tyndall said:-

"I can assure you that when I made the first experiments with this instrument, when the source of sound was at Piccadilly Circus and the Receiving instrument at the Royal Institution Albemarle Street the sounds were so clear and every word articulated, and I repeated a poem of that grand American Poet Emerson every word of which was repeated with such distinctness that it was heard at the most distant part of our Theatre"

[ENCLOSURE]

Daily Telegraph
~~Wed~~ Thursday May 22nd 1879

NEW TELEPHONE.

Last night a paper on Edison's new telephone was read by Mr. Conrad W. Cooke before the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce, Adelphi. Professor J. Tyndall occupied the chair, and there was a crowded audience.

Mr. COOKE said he had to speak of a receiving instrument whose diaphragm was set into vibration by a process altogether different in principle to that of any previous telephone. He meant Mr. Edison's electro-chemical or loud-speaking telephone, which was unrivalled for power, and was equal, if not superior, to all other receivers for clearness and articulation.

An instrument fixed against the wall received from a gentleman in a different part of the building the sound of a cornet being played, the singing of the National Anthem, and a recital of the names of the months, &c. In each instance the sound was heard with distinctness by the audience.

The CHAIRMAN, in proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Cooke, warmly eulogised the lecturer. He stated that it was due to Mr. Edison to say that he was very desirous that people in England should be aware that the instrument in the lecture hall was by no means a perfect one. It had been in action for a considerable time in this country. It had gone through a series of rough trials, and when he operated upon it its tones were undoubtedly better than they were that night. Still the audience had heard that it was very clear and distinct. There was not an action that had been brought forward that night, or that had been brought forward from the beginning of the development of the telephone, which, if placed before a scientific man, would not have elicited from him the remark, "All that is possible." That was theory; but the dictum of the scientific man would have been that Mr. Edison would never realise his dream. He never would have expected that such slight variations of resistance and the strength of the current would have produced those marvellous effects. Those discoveries came in curious groups. A great discovery came simultaneously from the brain of Newton and another philosopher, while the great doctrine of the origin of species occurred almost simultaneously to Darwin and Wallace. As to this instrument, when he (Dr. Tyndall) operated upon it the source of sound was at Piccadilly-circus, the receiving instrument being at Albemarle-street, in the Royal Institution. He repeated a poem from Emerson, and every word was received with such distinctness that it was heard in the most distant part of the theatre of the Royal Institution. (Cheers.)

The vote of thanks was passed amid cheers.

[ENCLOSURE]

Daily News
Thursday May 22nd 1879

PROFESSOR TYNDALL ON EDISON'S TELEPHONE.—At the Society of Arts, last evening, Professor Tyndall occupying the chair, Mr. C. W. Cooke read a paper upon Edison's electro-chemical or loud-speaking telephone, before a crowded meeting of ladies and gentlemen. The early beginnings of the telephone, as shown in the inventions of Reis, Varley, La Cour, and others within the last twenty years, having been briefly sketched in his essay, the lecturer came to yet more recent times, and described at somewhat greater length the apparatus constructed by Professor Graham Bell. Coming next to the subject immediately in hand, he proceeded to explain in minute detail the carbon telephone and the electro-chemical telephone of Mr. Edison. The lecture, which was almost purely technical in character, was illustrated with a number of interesting diagrams and electrical and mechanical experiments. Among the latter was included the transmission of different sounds through an electro-chemical telephone, from a distant part of the building through a length of wire, equal, it was stated, to a resistance of twenty miles. The tones of a cornet were clearly audible through this medium throughout the hall, as were also those of the human voice, although the latter had acquired a peculiar nasal quality in transmission. In proposing the vote of thanks to Mr. Cooke for his paper, Professor Tyndall said that he had listened to it throughout with the greatest interest, and he had been struck, not only with the deep knowledge of the subject displayed in it, but also with its great felicity of expression. The audience, he thought, must have felt the reading to be a great strain upon their attention; but the lecturer had merely opened up the way, and they must prosecute their study of the subject for themselves, for which purpose they could not do better than study the paper to which they had listened. He thought it due to Mr. Edison to say that that gentleman was very desirous that people in England should be aware that he did not look upon his instrument as a perfect one. The experiments which had just been made, Professor Tyndall said, did an injustice to the Edison telephone, which, he further stated, he had tested with the source of sound in Piccadilly-circus and the receiver at the Royal Institution in Albemarle-street, with results greatly superior to those which had just been obtained. However, the results already achieved were so far remarkable that they would have been pronounced impossible by scientific men not very long ago. There was no action which had been made known in the course of the development of the telephone which men of science would not at one time have pronounced possible in theory but impossible of realisation, and a mere dream. It was through experimental tact alone that such great things had been brought about. With regard to the fact, incidentally mentioned by Mr. Cooke, that Mr. Graham Bell and Mr. Elisha Gray had applied for a patent for sound-transmitting contrivances of similar character on the very same day of the same year, Professor Tyndall said that curiously enough such ideas frequently came in groups. So far back as the time of Newton a great discovery emerged simultaneously from the brains of Newton and Leibnitz, and so it was with the doctrine of the origin of species, which had occurred at the same time to Darwin and to Wallace. These facts indeed were illustrated throughout the whole march of science. Scientific thought reached a certain level to which the foremost pioneers had attained, and at about the same periods those pioneers often reached the same results.

Menlo Park
N.J. U.S.A.
May 23 1879

£500 Received of Thomas A Edison five hundred pounds being one half of the subscription of one thousand pounds required to be made by me to the share capital of the Edison Telephone Company of London Limited under article seven of certain articles of agreement between himself and that Company dated the 15th inst and I agree to hold one half of said shares in trust for him and to account to him for all dividends thereon and the principle sum when said shares are sold by mutual agreement.

W. Lenard

6. Lombard Street E.C.

London 24th May 1879

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park
New Jersey. U.S.

Dear Sir,

I beg to inform you that Mr Cooke is about to publish the lecture, notice of which from the London Times is appended. The engravings are executed from the block of the Engineering article, and a number of new ones are in process of completion.

Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully
Imold White

Times Friday 23 May 1879

THE EDISON TELEPHONE.—A very interesting and instructive lecture on the Edison telephone was delivered on Wednesday evening before the Society of Arts by Mr. Conrad W. Cooke, Professor Tyndall, F.R.S., being in the chair. In dealing with his subject, which he pursued at considerable length, the author traced the rise and progress of the telephone, noticing its development at various stages of its existence by its different practical exponents. The first successful transmission of articulate speech to a distance by means of electricity was effected by Professor Graham Bell in 1876, as announced by Sir William Thomson at the meeting of the British Association in that year. Prior to that, however, Reis, Varley, La Cour, and Elisha Gray had succeeded in transmitting musical notes electrically as a practicable and useful mode of signalling. The details of these developments were described by Mr. Cooke, after which he referred to the thread telephone, and then described the present Bell telephone. Mr. Edison's carbon telephone was next brought under notice, and its principles explained. A reference to the crown telephone of Mr. G. M. Phelps led up to the latest development of Mr. Edison—namely, his loud-speaking telephone. As this instrument was described in *The Times* of the 17th of March last, we need only here observe that it consists, first, of a small chalk cylinder, specially prepared and mounted on a horizontal axis, and revolved beneath a metallic strip which is pressed upon the chalk, the latter being kept damp. At the point where the strip rests upon the cylinder is a small plate of platinum, and the opposite end of the strip is attached to the centre of a diaphragm of mica, fixed to the framing of the instrument by its circumference. By connecting the strip to the zinc element of a voltaic battery, and the chalk cylinder to the copper pole, and rotating the cylinder at a uniform speed away from the diaphragm when no current is passing, the friction between the moistened surface of the chalk and the platinum strip draws the centre of the diaphragm inwards. The moment, however, an electric current passes between the strip and the cylinder, electro-chemical decomposition takes place, the friction is reduced, and the diaphragm flies back. If a variable or undulatory current of electricity be transmitted through the instrument, the diaphragm will be kept in continual motion by the constantly varying friction existing between the chalk and the platinum. By this means all the complex sonorous undulations propagated by human articulation instantly produce their corresponding variations of frictional resistance, and the diaphragm reproduces, in a loud voice, the words which are being uttered into the telephone at the distant station. The working of this telephone was admirably illustrated by means of the only instrument at present in this country, which is Mr. Edison's rough experimental apparatus. Songs sung through it from a distant room in the same building, tunes played on the cornet, and also whistled, were reproduced with force and fidelity in the Lecture-hall, to the gratification of a crowded audience. At the conclusion of the lecture, Professor Tyndall, in a complimentary speech, proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Cooke for his interesting lecture, which was heartily accorded by those present.

Dear

I think Edg. Shd be satisfied with our proposition of £100 & 3%. If he wants more certainly I am agreed to that; it shd be with a corresponding reduction of the prospective. But I think we have made him a liberal proposition.

24 May 79

PS. You understand that the salary part will be paid by the Co. so it will be subject to criticism.

I can no doubt make it £1000 a year from the moment he makes any Dvid on the invested capital. He will have a fine opening for his talents but shd not be overpensated too. (AGB)

NY 24 May 24 79
3 P.m.

T A Edison
ms

Why doesn't Griffin
come in with
documents answer

Gourand

Paid
May

May 24, 79

Col Gourand
Care Louis Fitzgerald
120 Broadway N Y

Griffin waited from
ten to twelve at British
Consulate then returned here

Edison

13 Collect
305 PM
E-ma

6 Lombard Street E.C.
London
26th May 1879

Thomas A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

As Colonel Gouraud probably leaves the States this week, I am compelled to trouble you regarding the Telephone patents.

Messrs Bruce & Jenson inform me that the Patent No 2909 was sent to their Correspondent in New York on 5th January 1878. They do not say where the other Patents are which are scheduled to the draft heads agreement. They should be sent to this Country without delay. Will you be so good as to give instructions to have this done, that the grants under the Great Seal may be exhibited as in your possession.

I am happy to tell you that Sir Philip Wodehouse, late Governor of Bombay, has joined the Board. I apprehend little difficulty in obtaining the early extension of the option to the whole of London.

I am, Dear Sir
Yours faithfully
Arnold White

Will get both patents & send them over

CONRAD W. COOKE.

5, Westminster Chambers,
Victoria Street,
London, S.W. May 26 1879.

My dear Sir,

By this post I take the liberty of sending you a copy of which I beg your acceptance of the Journal of the Society of Arts containing a lecture which I delivered before that body on Wednesday evening last. You may perhaps find something to interest you in it & in Dr Tyndall's remarks in proposing a vote of thanks.

I was very glad to hear from Colonel Gouraud & from Mr Arnold White that you were pleased with my article on your telephone which appeared in "Engineering". I had also the pleasure of ~~introducing~~ being the first to introduce your

beautiful photographs in the same journal a copy of which I hope you received in due course.

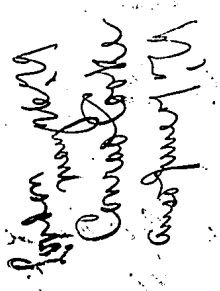
At the request of a large number of friends I am intending to republish the enclosed letters as a separate illustrated book. I shall do myself the pleasure of sending you a copy when it comes out which I hope will be in two or three weeks.

With my kind regards to Colonel Gouraud

I am, my dear Sir,

Faithfully yours

Conrad W. Cooke



Thomas A. Edison

Menlo Park

New Jersey.

agreement, wish to have the Great Seals here and it is necessary in any case to have them here whenever any Duty is payable upon them, as a receipt for the Duty has to be placed upon the Great Seals by the Government official -

We are, Dear Sir
Yours faithfully,
Prushow & Prushow

2, Suffolk Lane,
Cannon Street,
London, E.C. 27th May 1879

To
Colonel Fourcaud
"
T. A. Edison Esqre
Menlo Park New Jersey
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Telephone Patents -

Messrs Brewer and Jensen inform us that the Great Seals of these Patents, or some of them, have been sent to their Correspondents in New York - Will you please arrange to have such of them as have been so sent to New-York returned to London, as the proposed assignees of the Patents, under the printed

London May 27.79
Bruchaw & Buschaw
sent pat 2904 by Gouzaud
June 11.79

4

May 29. 79
2.10 Pm

N.Y. 29

T.A. Edison
Mo

Please report progress
Telephones — Tourand

Expid ma 9 Putting them together

Edison

Recollect
9 ma
240 Pm

3

May 30. 79
1 Pm.

N.Y. 30
T.A. Edison
Mo

Thanks for consideration
Could not accept for so
short a time.

D.H. Louderback

11 D.H.
ma 9

4

Tourand 1.10 Pm

Will not be able
to get Expert Johnson
withdraw

Edison

10 D.H.
3.10
9 ma

5

May 30, 79

D.H. Louderback
Care West'n Electric mfg Co
NY

Take four days more for
considering

Edison

6 D.H. 4 Pm.
9 ma

3 Henry Bentley, Phila

May 28

Do you think Louderback would be good man for telephone Exchange in London — Edison

13 DH

May 24 1879 11 30 AM

Phila Pa 22

T. A. Edison
mo

I consider Louderback a very superior man. W. D. Sargent of the Bell Co here is also equally so. Either would be valuable men

H Bentley

24 DH
mo 9.

4

(May 1879)

E. H. Johnson

100

Care Benjamin & Co. Worcester Sq

As there is such a row NY

I advise that you stay

Hope sent for Lounderback and will

send man from here as

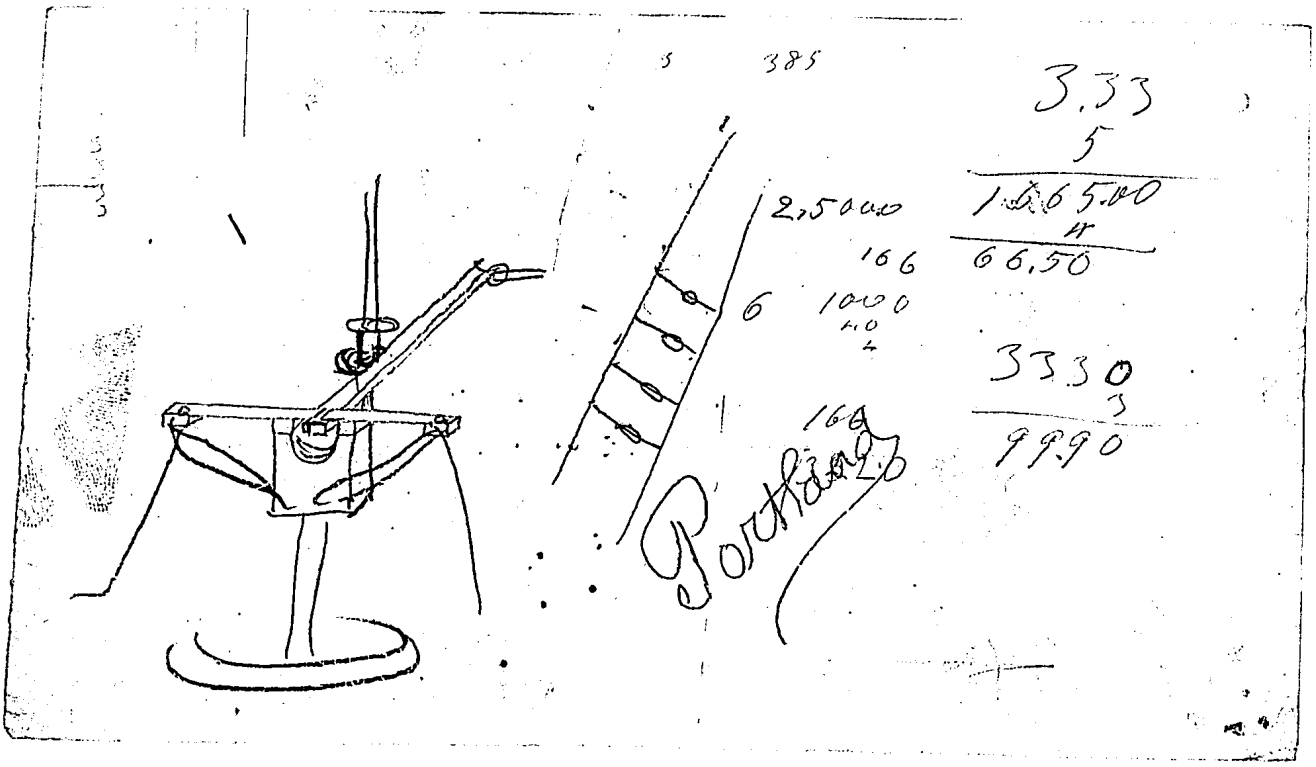
assistant

23

T A Edison

9 055A

9 WU


385
3.33
5
2,5000
166
66.50
6
1000
3330
3
169
9990
Portland

Form 81

The Gold and Stock Telegraph Company,

New York June 4th 1879

Dear Mr Edison

I have this day tendered my Resignation but Mr Wiley refuses to relieve me until June 15th eleven days from date — Your proposition was for me to report in 7 days — Will you kindly give me till June 16th to report so that I may not incur the displeasure of "his Royal Nibbs" and the Company he represents — If you insist on my coming June 10th I shall have to do so but should prefer to leave peaceably — Will you wait till 15th if I come up and spend Sunday next and get a few points?

Yours truly

C H Walton

Form 81

The Gold and Stock Telegraph Company,

N. Y. June 4 1879

Thos. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park N. J.

Dear Sir:

Yours of June 2d was recd yesterday afternoon. Mr Walton has today handed me his resignation with the information that he has already executed a contract with you. I therefore deem an extended reply to your inquiries unnecessary, and will only say Mr Walton's service in the Co covers seven years, and that I am sorry to lose him.

Very truly yours
G. L. Miley
Supt.

M Private Line & Telephone Department

Form 81

The Gold and Stock Telegraph Company,

328 West 48 St. New York June 4 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Dear Sir.

Through the kindness of Mr C. H. Walton I am informed that you have a vacancy for an assistant, for the purpose of introducing your Telephones in England. Please consider me an applicant for the position, I am confident that my experience & ability as electrician and constructor has as good a record as the best in the company.

I have held on to the universal printers until now. However it becomes more & more evident that the Telephone will soon take their place

Very Respectfully
G. G. Wagner
Chief Insp. P.C.D.

120 B'way
New York
June 4/79

To: T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
N.J.
U.S.A.

My Dear Edison:

Don't you think you better write to that man — in Providence I think you said — whom you first mentioned as being the most suitable man to go abroad, and whom I think Baily tried to get but paid too high price.

If you were to give me his name and let me communicate to him it would save you the trouble and possibly expedite the matter.

I wanted write him such a letter as I think would at least tempt him to come to New York and have a talk.

I am so anxious to secure a suitable man before I go and the time is drawing nigh.

Please let me know how the switching board is progressing and if there is any chance of taking it with some of the telephones on next Wednesday's steamer.

I shall come down again the latter part of the week.

Yours Very Truly

Geo. B. Gourand

per W

After dictating the above Col Gourand was obliged to leave

C. F. Dinkelberg

Copy

47 Lincolns Inn Fields.
London W.C. 4th June 1879.

Dear Sir

I have read the specifications of Edison's patents No. 2909. 1877. & 2396. 1878 with the special object of advising whether the Carbon Transmitter and the receiver shown in the apparatus left with me are sufficiently specified & protected by the two patents. I am of opinion that the Carbon Transmitter is covered by both Patents the apparatus particularly in the second.

The description of the receiver in No. 2909 /77. Together with the 18th claim "In a telegraphic apparatus operated by sound a receiving instrument provided with a resonant surface in combination with a frictional surface moved by power & acting in connection with the electric current to vibrate such resonant Receiver & produce tones corresponding to those at the transmitting apparatus" seems to me effectually to cover the general construction of the receiving apparatus now shewn to me - I am of opinion that the particular form of Receiver submitted to me as described in the final Specification No. 2396. 1878 & claimed but apparently without any foundation for such claim in the provisional specification.

To put the specification in proper form it would be best to ascertain previously what the points

are upon which the value of the apparatus especially depends, to see that such points are in specification & then to declaim the various other matters which are either claimed in excess of Provisional Specification or are of small commercial value.

The whole apparatus would be protected upon the Patent for only if the essential parts can be supported as claim. Yours truly

J. Henry Johnson

Messrs Wateghouse & Weissenbotham.

Opinion of J. Henry Johnson on Bloxs Eng Telephone Pts

D
1879 Ed. H.

120 Bway
New York City 6/7/79
June 6/79

To:
T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Pk.

Dear Edison:

I have just had a little talk with Mr Walton and he impresses me favorably, and according to his own a/c of his experience and capabilities I should judge him to be the right man.

As you seem to have made no provision in your memorandum of agreement regarding travelling expenses I have suggested a modification until his arrival in London, whereby his present salary of $1200 per year should be paid him from date of his reporting to you at Menlo: and that he shall besides have his steamer fare and railway expenses paid to London, but his salary of £60 per month shall begin from the time of his arrival in London.

These modifications are satisfactory to him and he will prepare an agreement to this effect for my signature.

I shall come down to see you for the last time Monday afternoon as I sail Wednesday morning.

I have heard nothing from Lawley yet.

Won't you telegraph him tomorrow to expedite the completion of the papers, so I can have them before I sail.

I have just received a letter from White in which he says he hopes I am making preparation for the supply of thousands of telephones.

Looks as though they expected rapid developments over there.

Yours Very Truly

W. E. Gonner

[147.]

The American District Telegraph Co.

E. W. ANDREWS, President.
A. B. CORNELL, 1st Vice-Pres. & Treas.

Gen'l Superintendent's Office,
699 BROADWAY.
H. W. POPE, General Superintendent.

T. M. FOOTE, 2d V. P. & Man'g Director
C. B. HOTCHKISS, Sec. & Asst. Treas.

New York, June 6 1879

My dear Edison

If in the course of human events you should require a man fitted to organize equip and maintain or operate District Telephone exchange systems at a salary of a million dollars a minute don't forget your humble servant

With what success I have managed the District you perhaps are familiar - Took it with a big debt on its hands and it now has over 100.000 in the bank and will hereafter if as well handled, pay 6 per cent per annum without the slightest difficulty.

Of course the company pay me a fair salary $2500 - and would pay more rather than have me leave - but I feel as if I ought to jump for a larger field - Like Caesar I am ambitious

Therefore anything on this mundane sphere likely to accrue to my advantage will be highly appreciated

Yours truly H.W. Pope

God has thought fit that you should have been born in America & have been put into this world for a purpose. Walton's 300 per mo. is not worth your while for permanent job at that. Heaven has a better work for you to do. Let the world wait & pile up good work

Harlem Mt. St. June 8

Thomas A. Edison

Dear Sir,

I was called away, and did not have a chance to answer your several telegrams.

I suppose of course you have received an answer before this, now hoping you have a good one.

I certainly think of giving up the certainly I have have, for a long long time.

We are going to keep our stock of supplies at our Harlem shop, and if you need anything in our line, I hope you will give us a call. The stock under Accelerated Work is separately.

Yours Respectfully

D. H. Leuterbach.

Accept my thanks again.

1

New York 9th June 9. 79 10 45 A.m.

Thos A. Edison

Mrs

Mr Gouraud desires me to ask you if Switch is finished. How are phones progressing. Am coming up tonight

C. H. Walton.

1927.
Mar 29.

4

June 9, 79
4.50 Pm

NYG T. A. Edison mo

Letter received; am surprised.
Second man no object.
Please act on other
proposition at once.

C H Walton

1507A
mgl

Form 87

The Gold and Stock Telegraph Company,

New York June 9th 1879

Thos A Edison Esq
Menlo Park

Dear Sir

Yours Rec'd – The whole story as stated in your letter is false and is reported with the intention of preventing me from going – I anticipated it from remarks made here – I believe Geo B. Scott to be the author of this infamous lie and in any case I shall ferret out the author and make him "smack" for it – I am at a loss to understand why you believe it without investigation, give me a fair opportunity to disprove it by stating the author – I thank you for the second offer but cannot accept at the salary with a family on my hands should be glad if you will act at once to have me reinstated I cannot be thrown overboard at this stage of the game –

Yours truly
C H Walton

Form 81

The Gold and Stock Telegraph Company,

New York June 10th 1879

Thos A Edison Esq
Dear Sir

Your letter of yesterday was a matter of complete surprise to me and the statements contained therein are false in every particular and the invention of parties who are disappointed themselves or on account of their friends -

In the first place, my position with this Company is not that of a clerk, I have no clerical work whatever my title is Chief Operator and paymaster of the Private Line and Telephone dept which the papers of this Company will show, I am in direct charge of all Linemen, Batterymen and Inspectors and handle all the Telephone work of the department and I am prepared to answer any questions relating to telephones, It is utter nonsense to suppose that this Company would retain me here unless I was competent - As regards being temperate I will say that I am a moderate drinker as are also several of my superior officers and it has been proven that it does not interfere with my business in any shape

Form 81

The Gold and Stock Telegraph Company,

2

.....187

or form - The reasons for cancelling the arrangement are very weak - I am aware of the true cause and am satisfied to drop the matter where it stands and shall proceed to vindicate myself with my friends -

Yours truly
C K Walton

Dr Sir,

The Causes which I state are the only ones, I was very glad to get you, but upon the information rec'd I was bound to act, If the information was not true, then it is the work of your enemies, but as I have not means whatever of judging I was compelled to do as I did, Mr Judd has informed me that you will be reinstated [illegible]

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages.
This message is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE and is delivered ~~by request of~~ the sender under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't.

Dated New York 6/10 1879

Received at 3.49 pm

To T A Edison
Menlo Park

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Cable received requesting immediate assignment patents under clause four telegraph serial issue my instructions

Gouraud
NY

14 pd
Mint

Go to Berlin & have assignment made to Company of Tinn telephone patents subject to Natchez contract etc

120 Broadway
City
5 PM June 10/89

Dear Edison:

White calls me today registration announcement of Co. cannot be made until they have the assignment of patents called for in paragraph 4 of agreement with the patents themselves with great seals attached.

Sewell is drawing the assignments which he assures me will be in time for the steamer following mine.

Please send per bearer patent No 2909 which he says he sent you today so I can take it over with me.

No 2396 he says is in London and will write Brewer and Jensen to send it to me.

The Scythia sails at 10 am in the morning from Pier 40 North River

Yours
W. J. Emmons

I shall hope to see the telephones promised, in time

Very truly

NY June 10, 29
Gourand
Regarding Pat 2909

Sent it to Gourand by young
man who delv'd the letter

On board Cupthia
going down Bay June 1/19

Dear
Edwin

I paid Johnson
the $500. ok. is good
right – I thought it was
advisable to accept the
suggestion to ~~pay~~ half
cash now the remainder
upt. of Govt. written by
Johnson – Sent the bills
for the Telephone with
last lot + I will see
that the Co. Stamp immediately
that will be checks than
drawing on B/L. but

do that if you prefer —
Send fair & fast 1000 under
Contract commencing — some
left hand — or all so as to be
better & some clear motor —
I see by the Patent all right —
Don't let Service delay fixed by the
Assignments — Cable me when
Ship & "Manhattan" London
Assignments (name of ship) —
They must have English Consul
Certify to Buffum or Sp. Specialists

Yours truly

W. H. Guy

S—

June 13, 24
43

NY 13 TA Edison mo

Will have the two assignments ready for signature by twelve M tomorrow. Will you call and sign

L. W. Serrell

17/DH mg/G

SAMUEL W. SERRELL
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS
140 NASSAU STREET,

P.O. Box, 4680.

New York, June 14th 1879

Thos. A. Edison Esq
Dear Sir

I send herewith for your signature the two assignments of British Patents No. 2396 of '78 and 2909 of '77. These documents are marked in pencil at places requiring signature and witnessing. Let Mr. Griffin obtain British Consul's certificate upon each instrument and then return documents to me so that I can mail them for Tuesday's steamer.

Yours truly
Samuel W. Serrell
per O. H. Smith

N.Y. June 14. 79
Carrell

Regarding assignments
of Tel pats to London Tel Co

Executed & mailed to Gouraud
June 17. 79

1879-06-19

11 Queen Victoria Street E.C.
London 19th June 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey U.S.A.

Sir,

Edison's Telephone Co (Limited)

Enclosed I beg leave to hand you copy of the opinion of Mr J. H. Johnson a leading authority on Patent Law in London, on the subject of the Specification for your Telephone Patents. In this connection I may mention, that Mr Preece brought here yesterday, for the purpose of trial, on one of our wires, a couple of Fitches Carbon Transmitters. These appear to me to be a clear infringement of your Patents, and I shall be glad to learn for the information of the Directors

1879-06-19

what are your views with reference to an action against Fitch, Crosley, or any other persons using Carbon Transmitters containing clearly microphonic capabilities

I am, Sir

Your obedient Servant

Amos White

Interim Secretary.

The Fitch & Crosley Tel. are both good infringements.

Perhaps I leave you in London to consider Fitch's so far as infringement on Prof. Edison's patent. Counsel at Boston quite expert in such cases for your advice & advising Grant without your reference to Sidney

6 Lombard Street E.C. London
27th June 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey

Dear Edison

When I got back, I found that steps had already been taken by the London Company to the end of forming Local Boards in both Liverpool and Manchester, it having been their understanding that they could do this without consulting you or me, and surely there was nothing in the Document as originally drawn which implied anything to the contrary. You will see that it was very important that there should be no ambiguity on this point, as once the London Company had formed Local Boards in the large provincial towns, and established a central system it would have been very difficult, if not indeed impossible for us to have successfully formed a separate Company. I have accordingly withheld the original signed Agreement, and substituted for it another one with alterations defining this point as you will observe in Article 8. There were also several other clauses which required

1879-06-27

further modification in our interest. Opening these questions naturally opened one, or two other points on the other side, but so obviously just and equitable, and, ~~on the whole~~ unobjectionable as regards ourselves, that they were therefore assented to in order to secure the main points of the clause above referred to. You should therefore receive by this mail the Definitive Agreement made in the name of the Right Honorable Edward Pleydell Bouverie for himself, and the others, who have signed the Preliminary Agreement.

I have received the assignment of the Patents but Counsel here prefer that they should be made in a somewhat different manner to comply with the absolute requirements of the English law, so that we are obliged to trouble you to sign your name one or twice more. This will finish the whole thing up, and make everything to the liking of everybody. See that they are duly certified by the Consul as before, which will give our friend Griffin another chance of airing himself on Broadway.

Yours very truly

W. E. Forster

3

June 27 29.

100

Edison

Menlo Park

Instruments badly packed three broken

White

London

May

should sign both agreements and should date them as of the date of the day of the signature -

He had better mail the agreements by separate steamers by registered post -

I also send you herewith Power of attorney made out in the name of myself and my brother, as requested by you, for the purpose of enabling us to sign the formal Deed of assignment of the Letters Patent after the registration of the Company -

Yours faithfully.

A. E. Rushton.

I forward only one of the Agreements by this post the other will follow by the next for safety.

2. Suffolk Lane,
Cannon Street,
London, E.C. 28th June 1879

Col. George E. Gouraud
6 Lombard Street E.C.

Dear Sir,

Edison Telephone Company of London Limited -

I now send you the engrossments of this agreement, in duplicate, for the purpose of their being despatched by today's mail to Mr Edison for his signature in the usual way properly verified by the English Consul - The agreement as it now stands is in accordance with the alterations which we have discussed in Mr Edison's interests -

Mr Edison

1879-06-28

11 Queen Victoria Street
E.C.
28th June 1879

Col. G. A. Gouraud
6 Lombard Street
E.C.

Sir,

Edisons Telephone Co.

Enclosed I have the honour to hand you for transmission to Mr Edison list of Shareholders in the above Company.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant
Arthur White
Interim Secretary

1 Enclosure forwarded by Registered mail

[ENCLOSURE]

WHH — 1879-06-28.

See note at foot

Edisons Telephone Co. of London (Limited.)

List of Shareholders.

Lord Anson 15 Grosvenor Square	10	Earl of Lichfields' heir; Earl of Leicesters Son-in-Law
The Right. Hon. E. P. Bouverie 17 Moorgate Street	10	Director of London & Westminster Bank, Chairman of Council of Foreign Bondholders, Late Member for Kilmarnock, & in Liberal Ministry in several first-class capacities - President Poor Law Board, Secretary for Ireland; under Secretary of State for the Home Office
T. A. Edison Esq. Menlo Park, N.Y. U.S.A.	1	
W. Fowler Esq. 33 Cornhill E. C.	10	Late Member of Parliament for Cambridge. Going to stand again. Banker, late of Alexanders Cunliffes & Co - Now Director of National Discount.
Sir Julian Goldsmid Bart. M.P. 105 Piccadilly	10	Very wealthy man; friend of the Mr Waterhouses, M.P. for Reading.
Sir John Lubbock Bart M.P. 15 Lombard Street	10	Banker, Savant, Politician F. R. S. & M.P.
D. Parrish Esq. 2 Copthall Buildings	40	Merchant.

[ENCLOSURE]

1879-06-28

T. Porter Esq. Erleigh Whitekoughts Reading	10	Private Gentleman
S. Lowell Price Esq. 44 Gresham Street.	9	Head of Price Waterhouse & Co.
A. G. Renshaw Esq. 2 Suffolk Lane. E. C.	15	Solicitor.
Geo. Richardson Esq. 6. Lombard Court E.C.	5	Merchant, Wealthy man.
S. R. Scott. Esq. 75 Old Broad Street	5	Chairman of Stock Exchange.
J. S. Sellow Esq. 79 Hatton Garden E. C.	10	Partner of Johnson Mathey & Co Hatton Garden, large platina holder. (Said to be largest holder in the world)
A. Waterhouse Esq. A.R.A. 20 New Cavendish St. W.	10	Architect, & associate of the Royal Academy
E. Waterhouse Esq. 44 Gresham St. E. C.	5	Accountant.
J. Waterhouse Esq. 1 New Court, Carey Street	10	Solicitor
Sir P. E. Wodehouse K.C.B. Queen Annes Mansions St. James Park.	10	Late Governor of several Colonies. Cape Colonies Bombay &c

[ENCLOSURE]

1879-06-28.

Colonel G. E. Gouraud. 6. Lombard Street.	10	
E. G. Williams Esq. Bradford.	5	Merchant
A. Howell Esq. 30 East Cheap.	5	Merchant
	200.	

This document is strictly confidential and intended for yourself only. Be careful that by no means it gets into the hands of any Newspaper reporter, as its publication in any New York Papers would be considered offensive by some of the gentlemen whose names appear above. I thought you would like to know who they all are. Moreover do not let anything appear in the papers about the formation of the Company until it is actually registered simultaneously with which it will be made known through the press here and no doubt cabled to America. I rely upon your careful compliance with these requests.

W. E. Gurney

28th June '79

6. Lombard Street, E.C.
London 1st July 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey

Dear Edison,

Please cable me on the receipt of this the name of the steamer which brings the first lamp original as upon the receipt of such cable certain measures may be proceeded with here without further delay

Yours very truly
[signature]

Thus to
Menlopark
London
Baltic

/ July 1. 79

Menlopark
London

Johnson sailed Wisconsin
System worked here perfectly
Had 15 lines up

/5 Menlopark
July 1st
2 pm.
C. M. A.

Edison's Telephone Company of London Limited

Heads of Arrangement as to Liverpool and Manchester

It is proposed that Liverpool (to be defined as including Birkenhead) and Manchester (to be defined as including Salford) should be excepted from the Agreement between Mr. Edison and the above named Company on the following terms -

1. Mr. Edison to receive in respect of each of the above named places the sum of £5000 i.e. together £10,000 such sum to be by way of further advance on account of the payments contemplated in Clause 3 of the Agreement between Mr. Edison and the Company

2. Such sum of £10,000 to be provided by a further issue of shares to the extent of £20,000

3. Of this further issue the Company shall offer £7,500 in Manchester and £7,500 in Liverpool £5000 being reserved for Shareholders elsewhere who are anxious to come in -

4. The Company to form a Local Board both in Liverpool and in Manchester as and when it shall see fit -

5. The remuneration of each Board to be 5 per cent of the net profits derived from business in its own District after charging rent of Local Offices and Salaries of Local Officers and all other outgoings such remuneration not to be less than £400 a year and not to exceed £2000 -

6. Further arrangements as to such Local Boards to be left to the Board of the Company -

London
July 2nd 1879

My dear Sir,

I agree on behalf of Mr. Edison to the arrangement as to Liverpool and Manchester above sketched out and undertake that Mr. Edison will ratify the same provided the further capital of £20,000 be virtually subscribed within one calendar month from this date -

(signed) Geo. E. Gerrard

To the Right Honorable
E. P. Bouverie

6. Lombard Street, E.C.
London 4th July 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey U.S.A.

Dear Edison,

Herewith memorandum concerning Liverpool and Manchester, to which I have agreed at the earnest solicitation of all the original subscribers, on the theory that the exchange business can be sooner established in these two places by these means, than if we were to form a separate company, and the relations between Liverpool and Manchester are so close, and their business so important that it is believed the introduction of the system there will react very favourably upon the London business. The negotiations are being rapidly pushed forward, and it is probable that they will be entirely closed before this reaches you. There must necessarily be some formalities involving the execution of papers and it is desirable for this purpose that I have a general power of attorney from you, form of which I enclose herewith for your signature. Please see that it is despatched by return of post. This is especially important in connection with the advanced royalties

Yours very truly,
W. E. Gumaer

6. Lombard Street, E.C.

London 4th July 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey U.S.A

Dear Edison

I confirm receipt of following cable from you:—
"Johnson called Wisconsin System worked here perfectly had 15 lines up."

Very glad to receive your cable announcing successful working of the central system and Johnsons departure. Hope the instruments have been packed so as to prevent breaking

Since ~~I have~~ cabled you that three of the instruments were broken we have been able to repair two of them which worked well in Manchester yesterday before a large and influential audience of business men. Complimentary notices in the Papers which will be forwarded to you

Yours very truly

[signature]

Dear T. A. E.

Enclosed herewith the Power of Atty to today by same Pat Matthew R. Newport & Marichal have practically overwhelmed & will apparently be entirely closed before the reach you. The lawyers are anxious to get away as soon as possible for their summer holidays & suggest that if you cable me to the effect that the General Power of Atty sent you today has been duly executed & notarized that I may then sign the necessary papers R. E. Pond & Newcomb Chester & the whole suit concluded & for advance payment of $15,000 may be paid on account of the fees of P & M. by so doing the broker receives his at least 10 days earlier of Bell Co.

occupying that field
presented. I need
not mention also
that you will bear
from us share of
the further £10,000
so much the sooner
as Cable has stated
Worth's Company
Power Attn. Treaty
I have begun the
formalities of a
Co. in Pittsburgh
£10,000 advance

Royalties! also
Patentee has advance
£14 [illegible] first
[illegible] you ask
again how much money
have they got over
there
[illegible]
well
[illegible]

these documents but that while quite sufficient as between himself and you, the earlier documents will not answer all purposes as regards the Company inasmuch as they all referred to a document (the Agreement) the date of which has now been altered and which has been otherwise varied –

Care must be taken that all the documents now sent are properly verified before a Notary Public and certified by the British Consul in the usual way –

Before signature also by Mr Edison, the date of the agreement which was sent out for his signature on the 28th of June should be duly filled in –

Mr Edison will of course be aware of the date of this agreement –

Yours faithfully,
A. G. Bruskow

Enclos

2, Suffolk Lane,
Cannon Street,
London, E.C. 8th July 1879

Col: George E. Gouraud
6 Lombard St

My dear Sir,

I send you herewith :–

1 – General Power of attorney from Mr Edison to yourself –

2 – Agreement between Mr Edison and yourself –

3 – Form of nomination from Mr Edison to yourself to be lodged with the "Edison Telephone Company of London Ltd" giving you authority to act on Mr Edison's behalf as a Director of that Company –

In writing to Mr Edison you will please explain that there is nothing new about

[FROM GEORGE E. GOURAUD]

7/14/79

July 14 79
10 20 am

Edison Menlo Park
New Jersey

Are documents signed rival
Exchanges forming answer paid

11 London Direct
ans 31 Wdo prepaid

Mac

Cable. July 14 79

Menlo Park London

Telephone Contracts signed and go first Steamer Sent lot Telephones on ninth we have now removed all defects another shipment Wednesday also send a clockwork receiver works well

Edison

31 Collect
ans to "direct" cable
31 was prepaid

10 34
9 mp

78
31
78
2 32
EWB

Copy

July 14, 1879

To the Right Honorable E. P. Bouverie
representing the intended
Edison Telephone Company of London Limited

Referring to the Memorandum of Agreement dated the 21st day of September 1878 and purporting to be made between myself acting under a power of Attorney on behalf of Thomas Alva Edison of the one part and William Butcher of the Grosvenor Hotel London of the other part and which document appears to have been Registered with the Registrar of Patents of the United Kingdom on the 20th November and re registered on the 30th November 1878 & in consideration of your agreeing to execute the Agreement now prepared for signature & intended to bear date the 1st day of July 1879 & made between the said Thomas Alva Edison of the one part & yourself and others of the other part. I hereby undertake to indemnify the Company the formation of which is contemplated by the last named Agreement from all legal expenses to which they may be put by reason of any one action which may be commenced against the Company by the said William Butcher or any person or persons claiming under him on account of the first mentioned agreement.

Witness

Geo. E. Gouraud

William H. Winterbotham
1 Newbourt, Lincolns Inn
Solicitor

True copy
GJW

EDISON'S PATENTS FOR LOUD-SPEAKING TELEPHONES.

Articles of Agreement between THOMAS ALVA EDISON of Menlo Park New Jersey U.S.A. the Patentee and Owner of the Patents specified in the schedule hereto of the one part and THE RIGHT HONOURABLE EDWARD PLEYDELL BOUVERIE of 44 Wilton Crescent in the County of Middlesex England and the other persons whose names appear at the foot hereof opposite the number of shares to be subscribed for by them in the Company hereinafter mentioned of the other part

1. The parties hereto of the second part will within two calendar months after the execution of this Agreement by the said Thomas Alva Edison form a Company to be registered under the Companies Acts 1862 1867 and 1877 with liability limited by shares and to be called the "EDISON TELEPHONE COMPANY OF LONDON LIMITED" for the purpose of purchasing and acquiring the said Patents and with such Memorandum and Articles of Association as shall contain nothing at variance with the provisions of this Agreement

2. The capital of the said Company shall be £200000 divided into 2000 shares of £100 each of which capital £20000 shall be first issued and shall be actually subscribed for within twenty-one days after the formation of the Company with power to increase the capital beyond £200000 and with power to issue any part of the original capital other than the first issue of £20000 or any part of the increased capital with such preference or priority as may be thought desirable by the Company

3. The consideration to be paid by the Company to the said Thomas Alva Edison for the said Patents shall be a minimum royalty during the continuance of the said Patents or of any patent for any substantial improvements of 20 per cent. of the gross rent or purchase money of each Telephone leased or sold by the Company (except to District Companies as hereinafter provided) or a sum equal to the amount of dividend actually divided among the Shareholders in any year whichever of these amounts shall be the greater but if in any year or years the royalty of 20 per cent. shall be greater than the amount of dividend actually divided among the Shareholders the excess shall in the first subsequent year or years in which the amount of dividend shall be greater than the royalty of 20 per cent. be deducted therefrom The royalty shall be paid on the usual quarter days and the excess (if any) payable in respect of the amount of dividend actually divided shall be paid as soon as may be after such dividend shall have been paid

4. The Company shall on the execution and delivery to it of the necessary assignment or assignments of the said Patents pay to the said Thomas Alva Edison or to his order in London the sum of £5000 by way of advance on account of the payments contemplated in clause 3 No further sum shall be paid by the Company to the said Thomas Alva Edison until the said sum of £5000 with interest thereon or on such part thereof as on the 1st day of January in each year shall remain unpaid at the rate of £5 per cent. per annum shall have been equalled by the payments contemplated by clause 3 The Company shall also before the 31st December 1880 expend a further sum of £5000 in the purchase of Telephones laying down of Wires advertising salaries and office or other expenses to be incurred in the development of the business of the Company in London

5. The Company shall be entitled without further payment to all extensions of the said patent rights and to all improvements upon the said inventions or the application of the same which may be made by the said Thomas Alva Edison during the continuance of the said patents

6. The said Thomas Alva Edison will subscribe for and the Company will on the first allotment of Shares allot to the said Thomas Alva Edison one Share of £100

7. The first Directors of the Company shall not exceed seven in number Of the Directors the said Thomas Alva Edison shall during the continuance of the said patent rights nominate one possessing the qualification required by each of the other Directors who shall be an ex-officio member of all Executive Committees of the Board The Director so nominated may by a power of attorney appoint any other person possessing the said qualification to act as Director in his stead in case of his absence from the Meetings of the Board of Directors or any Executive Committee and the person so appointed shall in case of such absence have all the powers of the Director nominated by the said Thomas Alva Edison

8. The Director to be nominated by the said Thomas Alva Edison shall so long as the said patent rights continue appoint the Auditor of the Company or if there be two Auditors one shall be appointed by him and the other by the general body of Shareholders and the consent of such Director shall be required to the formation of any Local Board of Directors for any of the districts mentioned in clause 11

9. The Director to be nominated by the said Thomas Alva Edison shall have an absolute right of veto upon the appointment of any person proposed for the post of General Manager of the Company and he shall have the power of summoning General Meetings of the Shareholders whenever he shall think fit

10. The said Thomas Alva Edison shall have at any General Meeting of the Shareholders in respect of the one share to be allotted to him as provided in clause 6 and so long as the payments contemplated by clause 3 are payable votes in person or by proxy equal to one-half of the aggregate votes or of the aggregate votes plus one as the case may be of the other Shareholders actually voting at such meeting

11. It shall be lawful for the said Thomas Alva Edison to form or promote the formation of Joint Stock Companies in the United Kingdom for the purpose of working the said Patent Inventions and developing the use of Telephones and to receive royalties or other payments from such Companies such royalties or other payments being identical with those mentioned in clause 3 but no such Company shall be formed or supply Telephones except for and within a district or districts co-extensive with some Parliamentary borough or boroughs or with some of the Metropolitan Postal Districts other than and except the East Central Postal District Provided always that every such District Company shall keep proper books to be open to the inspection of the Auditor or Auditors of the Company showing that the Telephones of such District Company are used solely within its own district and showing also the amount of any royalty or other payment made by such District Company to the said Thomas Alva Edison Provided also that no such Company shall be formed for or within any of the said Metropolitan Postal Districts until after the expiration of six calendar months from the time when the said Thomas Alva Edison shall have delivered to the Company all the Telephones mentioned in clause 18 And further that if the Company shall desire to take any one or more or all of the said Metropolitan Postal Districts out of the operation of this clause the Company shall be entitled so to do on paying to the said Thomas Alva Edison before the expiration of the said six calendar months the further sum of £5000 by way of advanced royalty in respect of each Metropolitan Postal District so taken out of this clause Every such sum of £5000 shall be paid in the manner provided by clause 4 and all the provisions of that clause shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to every such further sum of £5000 in like manner as to the said original sum of £5000

12. In the event of the formation of any District Company under clause 11 the Company shall supply such District Company with all Telephones required by such District Company either upon lease or upon sale as the Company shall think fit but if the Company shall at the time of the formation of such District Company be selling Telephones for use in the United Kingdom the District Company shall have the right to purchase Telephones and the Company shall not either directly or indirectly supply any Telephones to any person or company within such district other than to the District Company The District Company shall also be bound to take over all Telephones actually leased within the District and to repay all expenses actually incurred within the District by the Company prior to the formation of the District Company

13. The price to be paid by any District Company for the lease or sale of a Telephone under clause 12 shall be ascertained as follows If the Telephone shall not have been manufactured by the Company then the actual price at which the Telephone was supplied to the Company with an addition of 10 per cent. profit or if the Telephone shall have been manufactured by the Company then the actual cost price for materials labour and carriage with an addition of 20 per cent. profit.

14. The Company shall be entitled to a sum equal to 10 per cent. of any royalty or other payment which the said Thomas Alva Edison shall receive from any such District Company

15. The Company shall if and so far as may be necessary grant licences to any such District Company and do and execute any further act or deed which may be required to give effect to the provisions of this Agreement with respect to District Companies but every such act or deed shall be at the expense of the District Companies

16. The Company shall by its Memorandum of Association take power to amalgamate with or acquire the business of any such District Company

17. The Company shall take over the Telephones Wires and Batteries which shall be in London at the time of the formation of the Company the property of the said Thomas Alva Edison at cost price

18. The said Thomas Alva Edison will before the payment of the sum of £5000 mentioned in clause 4 supply 50 Telephones to the Company and will with all reasonable speed supply 450 further Telephones to the Company all such Telephones to be delivered in London complete and ready for use and to be charged to the Company at cost price not exceeding £5 each

19. In order to prevent piracy and to secure a uniformity of model the Telephones used or leased by the Company or sold by it shall be of a form which shall be in all cases determined by the said Thomas Alva Edison so long as he lives and the said patent rights continue

20. On the 1st of January next after the ceasing of the royalty payable to the said Thomas Alva Edison the Company shall pay to the said Thomas Alva Edison half the value of the goodwill of the then business of the Company as a going concern the value of such goodwill to be ascertained in case of difference by two arbitrators or their umpire Provided always that instead of proceeding to arbitration for the purpose aforesaid it shall be in the option of the Company to liquidate and realise its assets and goodwill and that thereon

after payment of all its liabilities and the return to the Shareholders of the amount paid up upon their shares one half of the surplus (if any) shall be paid over to the said Thomas Alva Edison

21. If the Company shall not be incorporated within the said period of two calendar months or if the first issue of capital of £20000 shall not be actually subscribed for within the said period of twenty-one days then and in either of such cases this Agreement and everything herein contained shall be *ipso facto* void

22. In the event of the Company being wound-up otherwise than under clause 20 or for the purpose of a bonâ fide amalgamation with any other Company or Companies the said patents and patent rights and all improvements if any upon the said invention or the application thereof shall as from the commencement of such winding-up revert and absolutely belong to the said Thomas Alva Edison his executors administrators and assigns and the Company shall execute and perfect all documents necessary for effectually vesting the same in him or them accordingly

23. The word Telephone in this Agreement shall mean and include one transmitter and one receiver exclusive of line wires and batteries

24. The said Thomas Alva Edison and the Company shall at the expense of the Company enter into and execute all such further deeds and agreements as may be necessary to give full effect to the provisions of these presents and any point in difference as to what shall be contained in such further deeds and agreements or in reference to the carrying out of any of the clauses of these presents shall be referred to the decision of two impartial persons to be appointed in the usual way and their umpire

In Witness whereof the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands this fourteenth day of July 1879

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

No. 2909 "Improvements in instruments for controlling by sound the transmission of electric currents and the reproduction of corresponding sounds at a distance" Dated 30th July 1877

No. 2396 "Improvements in Telephones and apparatus employed in electric circuits" Dated 15th June 1878

N.B.—No. 2909 *is sold subject to an exclusive licence to use that part of the Invention which relates to reproducing sounds called the Phonograph granted to* GEORGE SWAN NOTTAGE *and* HOWARD JOHN KENNARD *by Indenture dated the* 22*nd of March* 1878

Dated 14th July, 1879.

THOMAS ALVA EDISON

AND

THE RT. HON. E. P. BOUVERIE

AND OTHERS.

EDISON'S PATENTS FOR LOUD-SPEAKING TELEPHONES.

Agreement.

RENSHAW & RENSHAW,
2, SUFFOLK LANE,
CANNON STREET, E.C.

WATERHOUSE & WINTERBOTHAM,
1, NEW COURT, CAREY STREET,
LINCOLN'S INN, W.C.

Printers: Sir Joseph Causton & Sons, London.

6 Lombard Street E.C.
London 15th July 1879.

Thos. Alva Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey.

Dear Edison,

Johnson has arrived and is putting up instruments. He says that he understands from you that you must be placed in funds specially for the purpose before proceeding with contract for manufacture of the remaining 450 instruments. I hope you will suffer no delay as you will note upon reference to the Agreement that the date at which the Company's option to the remainder of London involving £40,000 Advance Royalties dates six months from the delivery of the 450 telephones. It is important that this option should run as short a time as possible. I therefore beg you will lose no time over this and if there be any question

about funds notify me particulars of contract and that you will require the funds and I will remit you, or should this method cause any delay in their delivery you may draw on me for instalments as required. Details will no doubt cost your draft on the authority. Better make your contract for a thousand instead of 400 as several hundreds will be required in connection with the formation of the provincial companies. In the case of the Glasgow Company it is stipulated that before the £10,000 Advance Royalties are paid 100 telephones must be delivered. I am glad to hear that you have no longer the necessity to make them of cast iron

Yours truly

Geo L Gourand

6 Lombard Street E.C.
London 15th July 1879

Thos Alva Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey.

Dear Edison,

I confirm following cable to you
"Are documents signed and
"exchanges forming answer paid"
to which you replied.
"Telephone contract signed and so
"first steamer sent 60 telephones
"on ninth We have now removed
"all defects. Another shipment
"Wednesday. Also send clockwork
"receiver. Works well"

The above comes at a very
opportune moment and enables us to
proceed at once in closing up Glasgow
as we could not do this without a
certainty of the existence of the London
Company on the basis of the amended

agreement. You know how pleased I must be at the improvements you announced as accomplished

Yours truly

Geo Clogurand

1879-07-20

London Eng July 20/79

My Dear Edison

Col. G. took possession of my Photograph - and is now trying to get ~~the~~ the Copies out at half a dollar that is by the 100. It is Certainly the best Photo I ever saw - and one that I want to be circulated here - The Board inspected it - and passed Eulogies both upon you, & it - as a Photo. they expressed such an eager desire to have one each - that I have determined to make a little Cheap Capital for myself by presenting them with one. Will you therefore please order at once 15 of them for me - and at the same time ascertain what Mora will produce them by the 100 for - I want to do a

Litter speculating in them also
Send me the bill for the 15
and I will remit Immedy.
Hurry them forward as fast as
possible —
I have by this morning's mail
Batch's letter on Phosphate Soda
— Which largely answers my Question
of yesterday long ago to you —
Its good news —
I also have a copy of the Jan
"Wanted a Platinum mine"
You must work Batchelor &
Griffin as hard as for Poor Mack
Well — go ahead & use him up OK.
The Telephones talk splendidly
this Monday am — one wet last
on Friday morning — the other on
Thursday morning — so that after
once fairly going they hold out
well —
I don't like the thin plate Transmitter
It don't hold out as well as the
regular style — Yours Truly E W Wham

Probably 1879-07-20

P.S. 100 Blake Transmitters have arrived for the Bell Tel Co I have told our people - to proceed at once against them, as they did us in the magneto matter - and to call upon me as an expert for testimony as to the nature of the Blake Transmitter I tell them it is Carbon pure & simple - and that without it we have nothing to fear from the Bell Tel Co - nor with it for that matter - but without it they can't even get a foothold. They are organizing now in L'pool & Manchester - Tell Batch send me some letters to his Manchester people - I'm going down there in a few weeks -

Yours

J Thomson

London England July 20/79.

My Dear Edison

Sunday Morning = After one weeks work = A very meagre report to make - When I arrived I found that the hurry had greatly subsided - the London Co during Col Ly's absence had been down to Liverpool & Manchester trying to organize a company - under the impression as they assert - that they had an equal right with you to go into the provinces and form local Boards - There was a point of serious difference between you & them & the Col was compelled to compromise the matter by giving them the Lancashire District - including Liverpool - Manchester & surrounding towns - in addition to the London District - they to pay you 10.000 £ advance royalty for the same this had all to be submitted to you for approval - and the papers formally signed must be in hands here before this London Co - can legally organize - and until organized they do not exist - to rent rooms - build lines - employ labour &c &c - I am consequently as yet without other avocation than simply to keep in good exhibition order the 4 instruments I brought with me - I met the "Board" - and Colly. says made a splendid impression He remarked "thank the Lord we have now some one from America

Who is a credit to us" - & much more to the same purport. In short - to be brief on this branch of the subject, the entire concern seems to be well satisfied with their bargain. I believe however my coming has given mortal offence to one Prof. Conrad Cook - who aided White in the Exhibition to the Prince of Wales - It seems that he lent his aid to that enterprise - at Mr White's solicitation and, though he actually did nothing - an understrapper who had helped Charley Ring the real genius of the occasion - White presented him with a Silver Cup suitably inscribed in commemoration of the occasion - He thought the inscription was not sufficiently flattering and sent it back with a request that it be altered after the manner which he suggested - this was done - though they secretly laughed at the mans vanity. Now it appears this man sets up the claim that White promised him £1000 per year as Consulting Electrician of the Co - and learning of my arrival he came in to see White & ascertain whether or no - My coming was going to interfere - Of course White repudiated any such promise - as he unequivocally asserts he made no such promise - Cook then puts in a claim of 600 £ for his services on the occasion - and upon White asking him to be good enough to state specifically what

he had done to the Telephones - ~~to this~~ he replied "I cannot do so in such manner as would enable a layman like yourself to understand - the work was of a character entirely too much in the realm of the scientific" from which I conclude that Mr Conrad Cooke is a Charlatan - White asked me what I would advise; I told him to simply ignore the man's existence. He said he would do so, but that the Cook - had the entrée to places & people with whom he could do us a deal of harm - I told him that my experience was that such people generally exposed their motives pretty fully and were counted at their proper value by such men as we wanted to interest - & that our work would do more than our influence in building us up - It seems that Cook went straight away to circulating stories about White - saying among other things that White had said that Col Gorrand did not represent you in the Telephone matter &c &c - and circulating some Cock & Bull story in regard to me - which is not worth repeating - except to show that a line of enemies is already opened up for me outside of any action of mine - solely from the jealousy of a local would be scientist - who probably thought he

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had a soft thing on this Co. of Greenin Electrical dabblers - I gave the Col & White to understand that the only Electrician I would consult - because the only one I could to advantage - would be Mr Thomas A Edison - but that if they wanted to employ a lot of people by way of propitiating local policies they were at liberty to make donations in such directions as any other - but it must be clearly understood that no service would be called for by me - At this summary sort of treatment they all seemed to be well pleased. because as White expressed it "we seemed to have all the talent we required within our own boundaries" So I guess that matter is effectually disposed of - though you may probably have another Anti-Electric Light writer

Now as to this man White - I have of course watched him with some interest & I think have taken his measure - Charley disliked him because of his fahdy-dawdy - ways - as he termed it. And he has the English of McLaughlin to a pretty considerable extent - Outside of that he is evidently a man of brains & of business - He is the proposed Secretary of the Co - & here Secretary means business manager - He has authority and exercises it - he probably did so with Charley, who had made an

his mind to take a trip to Paris - When he told him he much not go as an Exhibit to the Prince of Wales was arranged for - Charles - felt insulted at not being Consulted - and was quick to resent White's tone - by flatly refusing to defer his trip - White having a free Conciousness of the fearful Cost to Gouraud of allowing his man to leave him - & keep him fixed - as was Gouraud's case with Adams - determined then & there to assert his independence and told Charles to go ahead - the instruments could be made to work by others - & they were - The Clerks and the boys about the office Who liked Charley endeavored to dissuade him from persevering in his purpose of leaving White in the lurch - but No he was insulted & go he would - That is all I can gather of the story from the Clerks Who hob-nobbed with him. I have not asked White for his views as I treat the matter with him as of no interest to me. I think Charley failed to subordinate his personal feelings to the business in hand - There in was his failure - Had he simply told White to Go to Hell - & then went on doing the work & using his utmost to have made the thing a success he would have been entitled to your sympathy & the Insult - would probably have

been taken by the other fellow - It's a case of failure to send the right man to the Devil. I haven't seen Chawles - as yet - nor Pucka - Brown was in the London office just before I arrived - setting up a claim to having rendered your valuable assistance in having given you the "Design" for the present Telephone. It's wonderful what a number of valuable assistants you have had. They are so common that for the sake of being original it's a great mind to disclaim any knowledge of you until the moment of sailing.
Adams it seems has his cards printed as full partner with you - Even White & his associates seem still to be under the impression that such was the case - until I explained the peculiar form of partnership - and his real status with you - He by-the-way - seems to have launched out heavily here - Ordering Telephones - Magnets - Experiments - Batteries &c &c with a prodigality simply amazing. Gower and White each have an office full of stuff which never came from your Establishment Magnetos - of designs & shapes I never beheld - hundreds of Batteries Battery boxes &c &c - for which he could possibly have had no earthly use - I asked for an

explanation of his apparent Carte-blanche in this direction and White gives it, by saying that Adams had Col Gouraud completely cowed he was so afraid of him that he addressed him always in Comm he would not use towards high functionaries here - these Adams used to still further enhance his Credit with the Shops - & near drove the Col to distraction, the net result being to pile up a lot of Lumber here which is probably only equalled by Phelps Cellar. & Which gives the impression that your Electro Chemical Jordan has been an extremely hard & expensive road to travel.

Now if you please we will consider that day as having passed and all those nightmares as having performed their part in promulgating the present day. Col Gouraud and I will agree

White I shall have no possible difficulty in managing - He is weak in so many directions that I am totally indifferent to - that I can throw him a sop every now & then & thus keep him in my tail, & not myself have to fall into his.

Of the Board of Direction, there

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is only this to be said - they are too Rich - too Well known - and too Entirely Men of Brains - for me to Buck against if I were so inclined, or fancied I had occasion - But since they are such I like them and shall make strong personal friends of each of them without doubt. They impress me as men in their line of the Sir Wm. Thomson Class - in fact - too Entirely Conscious of their standing to be solicitous Concerning any trespassing upon it - Now for Business.

I had for two days some difficulty in restoring my Buttons to a working state - and still find it impossible to make good ones out of some of them though I have managed to get a few excellent ones, by experimenting with a varying degree of soaking some seem to have gone entirely others only slightly and others again requiring a vast deal of wetting - and very careful nursing to prevent Crystalization - or abrasion of the surface - for when they lose the smooth surface, by the smallest possible amount of wear - they cannot be restored -

9.

Another rather singular feature is that when a thoroughly good check - one which has been working for 3 days perfectly without moistening - is suddenly started it fails to utter a word until the handle has been turned rapidly a few times each way - then it may be turned constantly in one direction for hours & it will work O.K. : This is the case with all of them - so I have instructed the users to always give it a few turns before using - which obviates all difficulty - but how about clockwork - The checks which I brought inside the Telephone panned out much the best - those wrapped in Tin foil were all bad - I theorize that as they had never been wet they became absolutely dry - while those in the Telephones having been thoroughly moistened retained a sufficient quantity of moisture to give a foundation for re-moistening - Can a check which has been once thoroughly dried - be re moistened to the core - Do not we only wet from the surface a short distance in & depend upon the prime moisture therein for giving conductivity to the inner body - If this inner body once becomes dry then to reach it from the surface

requires such long soaking that the outer scale is destroyed? Is not the remedy for this either to thoroughly wet the Chalks before leaving America - or make the Chalk body so much thinner that it can be readily penetrated by water from the surface when once it has become dry - Or make the chalks here: In further corroboration of my notion = take this I find by wetting a dry Chalk just all it will stand without destroying it - softening - the scale - & putting it on the spindle in the usual way, it is absolutely silent - but if you turn it around so the pen runs on the extreme edge & consequently close to the metal rim, it works splendidly - Now is not the current carried through but a thin scale of the surface in this case side wise to the rim. Can't these Chalks be given a prime moistening of something that will not dry but - nor interfere with the surface action -

In re - to the necessity for turning the handle a few times before speaking - is this not to clean the surface of the decomposition produced by the last operation of the Instrument - and which has undergone some change meanwhile

"Which has converted it into a sort of non conducting paste? this notion has just occurred to me - I'll put a sort of soft scraper on tomorrow & see if I can't keep it clean -
Now in regard to the Call Battery It's a failure I'm afraid - I'll tell you why - they dry out in about 2 weeks - some earlier - Now wetting them again is impracticable for the reason that the Paraffine you have poured in them prevents the moisture from getting in where it was wanted - except in a very slight degree - sufficient in some cases to operate them for 2 or 3 days & in others not enough to restore them to action at all -
I shall try and recuscitate them but am afraid they are gone for good
I have been looking around for some Leclanche and find some very small ones used in series of 30 or 40 by Physicians. ~~for~~ ~~medic~~ I got a dozen of them and am going to try them tomorrow If they work well with the Bell OK. - they will answer our purpose as 1 Dozen of them can be put up in a small box about 6 inches square for about $2.50 or 3.00
If they fail to work satisfactory I think I'll write on to Roosevelt at Paris and see if he can't find

12

Nice just what I want there. I
Went all through Elliott Bros place
they have some magnificent
scientific apparatus - some measuring
devices especially adapted to your
Electric light work. I got a Catalogue
from them which I send you. No
doubt you will find some very
interesting things in it.
See the present No of the Engineer
it has a slur at you - I told the
people here that you quietly laughed
at those things. The London Times
published Graphic's Letter about
the Menlo Telephone exhibit -
it was very good - only he made
a fearful blunder - getting the
Phonograph & Telephone inextricably
mixed up - You will find it in
full copied into The Engineer
The Daily News had a Cablegram
from you on the reduction of
the price of your burners from
several dollars to 56 cents by an
Alloy - The Engineer slurs you on
it - I hope you will keep me
posted on your E.L. work as well
as other things, I have already
had some talk controversies on the
subject, but I got away with my
man each time - I see one
A. George Lane Fox - has a long
series of Claims in ahead of you

here some of which are very broad - They look to me very much as if he had been thinking out a multitude of things for the purpose of anticipating you in the Patent Office - this is given Color to - by the rumor which I hear that he is anxious to Compromise with you - as far as I can see however I don't see that he has a single device which in actual practice would work. I wonder what your Cablegram means when it says "We have now removed all defects" Have you sent me Telephones different from those I brought? Have you sent me new chalks? or What is it = Tuesday or Wednesday will tell.

Give my regards to Mrs Edison tell her that my Wife has written her a good long letter telling her what a horrid Country this is. Certainly it cannot compare with our Native Land -

What become of the Jester - is he still with you?

My Wife sends her regards. My next letter - not having to cover so much ground will not take your time so much to read.

Yours truly E. H. Johnson

London Eng. July 22/79.

My Dear Edison

I have been experimenting for a battery for the Call Bells — all the Piles having completely played out the result of my experiments are as follows.

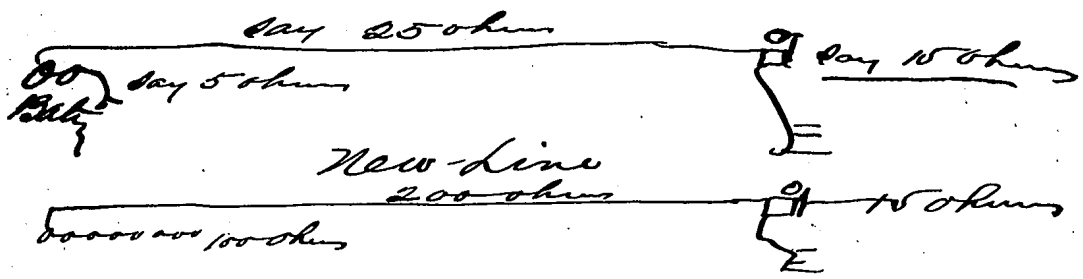
1st The resistance of the Bell Magnet & the Drop magnets is too low — it should be 100 ohms.

2d I shall tomorrow have a Bell & two Drops on the switch board made to 100 ohms each — then if your Battery or my little series of Leclanche operate it all right — Yours and will authorize me to have the Entire lot changed —

Here is my experiment & theory

We have increased resistance of line and internal resistance of Battery but kept res. of magnets the same

thus. Old Telephone



2.

To prove it – I took pelayed out batteries & put them through line – call Bell – Resistance and a 100 ohm Relay they work the Relay Bang up – and ~~wire~~ Continued to do so for an hour – rapidly –

It is now a question whether I shall use a Medium Leclanche – costing here 1 £ = and maintain the resistance of the magnets as they are – or alter the magnets. I decide to alter the magnets, because I think you will do so in future instruments – thus if I did not – now – I should be compelled hereafter – and have then a lot of useless Battery on hand

The new Telephones will reach here tonight – I hate like the Devil to make this change – but after full experimenting and full discussion with Gounod, he thinks it wise to do so. –

I write tonight because a mail is going out. I may think of some other way out of the difficulty by tomorrow

Hastily Yours

E. H. Johnson

Elizabeth NJ
C H Walton
Ans 1st July 29
see letter book

Elizabeth N.J. July 27th 1879

Thos A Edison Esq
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir -

On June 7th you made an agreement to procure me a situation as telephone expert to go to England and advised me to resign my situation with the Gold and Stock Co. which I did - After informing all of my friends of the offer you had made I received from you a letter annulling the agreement for reasons which I am certain were not from your own personal knowledge but from persons who were envious of me - The best contradictory evidence of these statements is the fact of the Gold and Stock Company having retained me in their employ for nearly

eight years and during the past two years having given me full control of all the Inspectors, Linemen and Battermen and in fact all of the details of the Private Line Dept, this fact Mr Ibley will cheerfully bear witness to I am sure - On the strength of your offer I made some little arrangements outside of my general expenses anticipating that everything would move along smoothly but to the contrary I am terribly in debt - I am sorry to inform you that in consequence of the disappointment I drank more or less and on Wednesday last was dismissed from the Company service - I was never intoxicated during business hours, for proof I refer you to Mr Ibley -

I am without a dollar and a wife and two small children to care for, one of my children now sick with a fever and incurring a doctors bill - Previous to these little disappointments I defy anybody to say a word against me either in or out of business - I have been in the telegraph business nearly fifteen years, am a good Morse man, Private Line Insp or in almost anything that is classed with such business as the Gold and Stock Co. do -

It is in your power to make or break me, which will you do ? I promise you to shut down on drink (I can do it as I am not a confirmed drunkard) and do lots of good in this country - I write you at the suggestion of many of my friends and hope you will give the matter your kind consideration and reply as early as you can -

I prefer locating away from New York as I think the influences there has had something to do with my misfortunes Hoping to hear from you very soon I remain Yours Very Sincerely.

Chas H Walton

1145 Magnolia Ave.

Elizabeth

I want to write something but
something has overcome
only pointing — get to write
Bell proper

[FROM GEORGE E. GOURAUD]

7/29/79

2

July 29, 79
1029 A.M.

Cable

Edison
Menlo Park N.J.

Cable that irrevocable power Attorney and appointment as Director are signed and mailed

16 London
Direct
Mail

2

July 29 79

Menlopark London

Power of Attorney and appointment as Director signed and mailed on Sixteenth

Edison

15 Menlo Park
July 29

10.50 Am
G Ma

#11

July 30, 79

Menlopark London

Shipped today lot Telephones that's simply perfect. telegraph through Drexel seven thousand five hundred. for 500. delay money delays Telephones, manufacturers require advance and instant payment delivery -

29. Menlo Park
July 30
1.40 PM.
G Mq

Dated 1st *August*, 1879.

THOMAS ALVA EDISON

AND

THE RT. HON. E. P. BOUVERIE

AND OTHERS.

Aug. 1, 1879

Supplemental Agreement.

RENSHAW & RENSHAW,
2, SUFFOLK LANE,
CANNON STREET, E.C.

WATERHOUSE & WINTERBOTHAM,
1, NEW COURT, CAREY STREET,
LINCOLN'S INN, W.C.

Printers: Sir Joseph Causton & Sons, London.

An Agreement made the 1st day of August 1879 between THOMAS ALVA EDISON party to the annexed Agreement of the one part and EDWARD PLEYDELL BOUVERIE and the other persons parties to the annexed Agreement of the other part **Whereas** the several persons parties hereto are desirous of altering modifying or explaining the provisions of the annexed Agreement to the extent only and in manner hereinafter appearing and not further or otherwise **Now these presents witness** and it is hereby agreed as follows :—

1. The sentence in the 4th clause of the annexed Agreement beginning "no further sum" and ending "contemplated by clause 3" shall be considered as struck out and the following sentence shall be inserted in lieu thereof—"No further sum shall be paid by the Company to the said Thomas Alva Edison until the payments contemplated by clause 3 shall have made up the said sum of £5000 with interest computed from the day of payment of the said sum at the rate of £5 per cent. per annum on the said sum of £5000 or on such part thereof as on the 1st day of January in each year shall not have been made up"

2. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the annexed Agreement contained or implied it shall be lawful for the said Thomas Alva Edison by himself or by his Agents within the limits of any Parliamentary Borough or of any of the Metropolitan Postal Districts (except the East Central Postal District or any other of such districts for the time being taken by the Company under the power in that behalf by the annexed Agreement given to them) to set up and use Telephones in such manner in all respects as he shall think expedient with the view only of promoting the formation of a District Company for such borough or district and for such purposes the Company shall supply to the said Thomas Alva Edison all such Telephones as he may require at the same price as is mentioned in clause 13 of the annexed Agreement and if they shall fail to supply the same it shall be lawful for the said Thomas Alva Edison to make or procure to be made such Telephones as he may require and in either case the rights and obligations as well of the Company as of the said Thomas Alva Edison with regard to each other in respect of such Telephones shall be the same as the rights and obligations between the Company and any such District Company as mentioned in the annexed Agreement

3. In the event of the formation of any District Company which under the annexed Agreement as modified by the last preceding clause the said Thomas Alva Edison is empowered to form or promote the Company shall at the request of the District Company (but not otherwise) supply Telephones to the nominees of the District Company beyond the limits of the Parliamentary Borough or Postal District for which the same is formed for the purpose only of communicating and working with Telephones within the same borough or district and the District Company shall in like manner at the request of the Company (but not otherwise) supply Telephones to the nominees of the Company within the same borough or district for the purpose only of communicating and working with Telephones beyond the limits of such borough or district All Telephones so supplied to the nominees of either Company shall be supplied upon the same terms as to rent or purchase-money as shall for the time being be in force with respect to other Telephones For the above purposes the Company may supply lines wires and batteries within the said borough or district and the District Company may supply lines wires and batteries beyond the limits of such borough or district

4. In order to secure uniformity of tariff throughout the United Kingdom no District Company shall let or sell any Telephones or supply any lines wires or batteries except upon terms identical with those which shall for the time being be adopted by the Company for letting or selling Telephones or supplying lines wires or batteries

5. No Telephone shall be supplied by any District Company either upon lease or upon sale except under a written contract providing for its retention and exclusive use at a particular place within the said borough or district and not elsewhere and for the non-removal of any stamp mark or inscription which may be on the said Telephone as supplied by the District Company

6. Every District Company shall during the continuance of the patent rights give prompt notice to the Company of any or every infringement of such patent rights within the said

borough or district which may come to the knowledge of the District Company or their officers and shall at their own expense render to the Company all such reasonable assistance as may be necessary for instituting and prosecuting every proper proceeding in relation to such infringement which the Company shall think fit to institute and prosecute

7. If the Company shall not think fit to institute or having instituted to prosecute any further proceedings in relation to any infringement of the said patent rights within the said borough or district the District Company shall be at liberty in the name of the Company or otherwise to institute and prosecute such proceedings or to continue the prosecution of any such proceedings instituted by the Company and not thought fit to be prosecuted by them and shall indemnify the Company against all costs loss and damage in respect thereof

8. In the event of the Company instituting and prosecuting any proceeding in relation to any infringement of the said patent rights within the said borough or district and recovering damages in such proceeding the Company shall pay over to the District Company the residue of such damages after deducting therefrom all costs and expenses incurred by the Company in consequence of such proceeding beyond the amount of the costs of the same proceeding recovered from the infringer or infringers or if such damages shall have been recovered in respect of an infringement as well within as outside the said borough or district then the proportion of such residue thereof which shall be referable to the damage occasioned by such infringement to the District Company the respective amounts of such costs and expenses and of the residue or proportion (as the case may be) of the said damages to be ascertained and settled in case of difference by two arbitrators or their umpire in the usual way

9. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained the Company shall alone bear and pay all the costs and expenses of and incidental to the first proceeding in the course or as the result of which the validity or invalidity wholly or partially of the said patent rights shall be tried and established and if in the course of any proceeding instituted by the District Company it shall appear that such validity or invalidity may be therein tried and established the Company shall at their request and upon indemnifying the District Company against all costs previously incurred in respect of the same proceeding be at liberty to take upon themselves the future conduct thereof

10. The obligation imposed upon the Company by the annexed Agreement to supply Telephones to any District Company shall be conditional upon the execution by such District Company of an Agreement with the Company or the adoption by such District Company of an Agreement made before its incorporation with the Company to perform and observe the stipulations contained in clauses 3 to 9 inclusive of these presents

11. The payment for the 50 and the 450 Telephones respectively mentioned in the 18th clause of the annexed Agreement shall be made to the said Thomas Alva Edison by the Company within seven days after delivery thereof respectively

12. The annexed Agreement has been entered into under the belief that a certain document dated the 21st day of September 1878 purporting to be an Agreement between George Edward Gouraud on behalf of the said Thomas Alva Edison of the one part and William Butcher of the other part relating to the use of Telephones by Railway Companies and in Manufactories in the United Kingdom is wholly void or incapable of being enforced If however the said William Butcher or any person or persons claiming under him should obtain a judgment for specific performance against the Company in respect of the said alleged Agreement the sale to the Company shall not be invalidated thereby but the Company shall be entitled to receive all royalties and other sums of money which shall become payable to the said Thomas Alva Edison under or by virtue of such alleged Agreement and the said Thomas Alva Edison shall at his own cost in all respects execute and do all deeds and things necessary for assigning such royalties and other sums of money and the right to receive the same to the Company and such royalties and other sums of money shall be considered as gross rent or purchase-money for the purposes of clause 3 of the annexed Agreement The covenants for title in the assignment of the letters patent shall be in the usual absolute form but the measure of damages in respect of any interference with the title of the Company under or by virtue of the said alleged Agreement or anything arising therefrom or connected therewith shall be the royalties and other sums of money hereinbefore agreed to be assigned to the Company and no further liability in respect

thereof shall attach to the said Thomas Alva Edison under his said covenants for title after such Assignment shall have been executed

13. In the event of any action being brought by the said William Butcher or any person or persons claiming under him in respect of the said alleged Agreement against the Company and so long as any such action shall be pending the Company shall not be bound to supply any District Company with Telephones except upon an express contract that they shall not so long as any such action is pending be used by Railway Companies or in Manufactories. In the event of an injunction being obtained against the Company or an undertaking equivalent to an injunction being given by the Company in any such action no damages shall be recoverable against the Company by the said Thomas Alva Edison or by any District Company in respect of the omission to do anything which if done would be a breach of such injunction or undertaking

In Witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

Dated 2nd August, 1879.

THE EDISON TELEPHONE COMPANY OF LONDON, LIMITED.

Memorandum

AND

Articles of Association.

WATERHOUSE & WINTERBOTHAM,
1, New Court,
Lincoln's Inn, W.C.

Printers: Sir Joseph Causton and Sons, London

Memorandum of Association

OF THE

EDISON TELEPHONE COMPANY OF LONDON, LIMITED.

I. The name of the Company is "THE EDISON TELEPHONE COMPANY OF LONDON, LIMITED."

II. The Registered Office of the Company will be situate in England.

III. The objects for which the Company is established are :—

1. To adopt and carry into effect an Agreement, dated the Fourteenth day of July, 1879, and made between THOMAS ALVA EDISON of the one part, and the Right Hon. EDWARD PLEYDELL BOUVERIE and others, whose names are thereto attached, of the other part, and an Agreement thereto annexed, dated the 1st day of August, 1879, and made between the same parties, subject to any modifications in either or both of the said Agreements, which may be agreed upon between the Company and the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON.

2. To acquire any letters patent, rights, or monopoly relating to the inventions mentioned in the said Agreement, or any inventions of a like character, or any interest therein upon any terms, and to take and work any license or licenses in connection with any such invention.

3. To do all such things as may be deemed expedient for using and otherwise obtaining the full benefit of the patents and inventions for the time being belonging to the Company, or in which it is interested, with full power to grant licenses for the use thereof, and to manufacture, sell, and let apparatus for the application of the said inventions.

4. To acquire the goodwill of, or any interest in, any trade or business, similar or analogous to any trade or business which the Company is authorised to carry on.

5. To acquire and work all necessary machinery, materials, and things, and to acquire by lease, purchase, or otherwise any land or buildings, or to erect any buildings for any of the purposes of the Company.

6. To sell, improve, develop, manage, work, maintain, let, mortgage, or otherwise deal with, and dispose of, all or any part of the business and property of the Company, in such manner, on such terms, and for such purposes as the Company may think proper.

7. To unite, co-operate, or amalgamate with any Company already or hereafter to be established for or engaged in, objects similar or analogous to those of the Company, and to acquire, for the benefit of the Company, and in the name of the Company, or otherwise, all or any of the Shares, or Stock, or any other interest in any such Company, and to promote the formation of any such Company.

8. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

IV. The liability of the Members is limited.

V. The Capital of the Company is £200,000, divided into 2,000 Shares of £100 each, with power to increase such Capital, and to issue any part of the original Capital beyond the first £20,000, or any part of the increased Capital, with such preference or priority or otherwise as may be thought desirable by the Company.

WE, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company, in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of Shares in the Capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
EDWARD PLEYDELL BOUVERIE, P.C., 44, Wilton Crescent, S.W.	Ten.
SEPTIMUS RICHARD SCOTT, 75, Old Broad Street, E.C., Stockbroker	Five.
WALTER CAMPBELL, 18, Old Broad Street, E.C., Stockbroker ...	Five.
JOHN LUBBOCK, 15, Lombard Street, E.C., Banker	Ten.
GEORGE RICHARDSON, 3, Lombard Court, Lombard Street, E.C., Iron Merchant	Five.
ALFRED HOWELL, 30, Eastcheap, E.C., Merchant	Five.
GEO. E. GOURAUD, 6, Lombard Street, E.C., Director of the Mercantile Trust Co., New York, U.S.A.	Ten.

Dated the 2nd day of August, 1879.

Witness to the above Signatures,

RICHARD HARRISON, Solicitor,

Clerk to Messrs. Waterhouse & Winterbotham,

1, New Court, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.,

Solicitors.

Articles of Association

OF THE

EDISON TELEPHONE COMPANY OF LONDON, LIMITED.

PRELIMINARY.

1. The regulations of Table A in the first schedule to the Companies' Act, 1862, shall not apply to this Company, except so far as the same are repeated or contained in these Articles.

2. The Company may from time to time exercise any powers which by the Companies' Acts, 1862, 1867 and 1877 a Company limited by Shares may exercise if authorised by its Articles of Association, including therein the power to reduce its Capital whether paid up or uncalled, and either by cancellation of unallotted Shares or otherwise, and the power to divide its Capital or any part thereof into Shares of smaller, or to consolidate the same into Shares of larger amount than that fixed by the Memorandum of Association.

CAPITAL.

3. The registered holders of Shares in the Company for the time being whatever the number issued, shall be and continue associated, and the business of the Company may be at once commenced and the regulations for the management of the Company shall be in force.

4. The Shares shall, so far as consistent with the Agreement referred to in the Memorandum of Association, be allotted by and at the discretion of the Directors.

5. The Company may from time to time by an Extraordinary Resolution increase its Capital beyond the amount mentioned in the Memorandum of Association by the creation of new Shares of such amounts per Share and in the aggregate as such resolution shall direct, and either with or without the right to a fixed or perpetual Dividend over the original or the existing Capital of the said. Company, such new Shares, unless it be otherwise determined by such resolution, shall be offered in the first instance to the Shareholders on the register in proportion to their respective holdings, but save as aforesaid all new Capital shall be allotted to such persons. and in such manner, and with or without any preference or postponement as to Dividends or in distribution of Assets, and with or without any guarantee as to interest, and either at a premium or discount, and subject to such conditions as to Calls or otherwise, as the Board shall deem fit; but no Share shall be issued at a discount or with any such preference or guarantee, except by the authority of an Extraordinary Resolution of the Company.

6. If several persons are registered as joint holders of any Share, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any Dividend, Bonus or return of Capital payable in respect of such Share.

7. Every Member shall be entitled to a Certificate under the Common Seal of the Company, specifying the Share or Shares held by him, and the amount paid up, or deemed to be paid up thereon, and if such Certificate be worn out, defaced, destroyed, or lost, it may be renewed on payment of five shillings, or such less sum as the Directors may prescribe.

8. The Company shall not be bound by or recognize, even though having notice thereof, any other right in respect of a Share than an absolute right thereto in the registered holder thereof for the time being, and such right in case of transmission as hereinafter mentioned.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

9. The instrument of transfer of any Share in the Company shall be under seal and in such form as the Board may approve, and be executed both by the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such Share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register book in respect thereof.

10. The Directors may in their absolute discretion, and without assigning any

reason, decline to register any transfer of registered Shares made by a Member to any person not approved by them.

11. Every Deed of Transfer must be left at the Office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by the Certificate of the Share to be transferred, and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, or his right to transfer the Shares, and with the payment of such fee as the Directors shall from time to time determine, and thereupon the Directors, subject to the power vested in them by Article 10, shall register the transferee as a Shareholder, and shall retain the Deed of Transfer.

12. In no case shall the Directors be bound to enquire into the validity, authority, legal effect, or genuineness of any Deed of Transfer produced by a person claiming as transferee of any Share in accordance with these Articles, and whether they abstain from so enquiring, or do so enquire and are misled, the transferor shall have no claim whatsoever upon the Company in respect of the Share except for the Dividends previously declared in respect thereof, but only, if at all, upon the transferee.

13. The transfer books may be closed during the fourteen days immediately preceding every Ordinary General Meeting.

14. The executors or administrators of a deceased Member shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to his Shares, except in the case of Shares held on joint account, in which case the survivors only shall be recognized by the Company as the persons entitled to such Shares.

15. Any person becoming entitled to registered Shares, in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any Member, or in consequence of the marriage of any female Member, or in any other way than by transfer, may upon such evidence sustaining the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this clause, as may from time to time be required by the Directors, or on his title being produced, either be registered himself as a Member in respect of such Shares, or subject to the regulations as to transfer herein contained, may transfer the same to any other person.

CALLS ON SHARES.

16. The Directors may from time to time make such Calls upon the Members in respect of all moneys unpaid on their Shares as they may think fit, provided that one month's notice at least be given of each Call.

17. Each Member shall be liable to pay the amount of every Call so made on him to the persons and at the time and place appointed by the Directors, and in case of default to pay interest for the same at such rate as the Directors shall fix, not exceeding £10 per cent. per annum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, and joint holders of Shares shall be so liable severally as well as jointly in respect of all Calls thereon and interest.

18. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the moneys unpaid upon the Shares held by him beyond the sums actually called up, and the moneys so paid in advance or so much thereof as shall, from time to time, exceed the amount of the Calls then made upon the Shares in respect of which such advance shall have been made, may, as the Directors and Members paying the same may agree, be treated either as payments in advance in respect of such Shares entitling the holders thereof, for the time being, to Dividends at the same rates as if such moneys had been paid up in pursuance of Calls, or as loans, at such interest, and on such terms, as the Members paying such sums in advance and the Directors shall agree upon.

LIEN ON SHARES.

19. The Company shall have a first charge or paramount lien upon all Shares for all moneys due to it from and for all engagements with the holder or any of the joint holders thereof, either alone or jointly with any other person, whether the period for the payment, fulfilment, or discharge thereof shall have actually arrived or not, including all Calls, the resolutions for which shall have been passed by the Directors, although the times appointed for their payment may not have arrived.

20. Such lien may be made available by a sale of all or any of the Shares subject to it, provided that no such sale shall be made except under a resolution of the Directors, and until notice in writing shall have been given to the indebted Member or his executors or administrators, or the trustee in his Bankruptcy, requiring him or them to pay the amount for the time being due to the Company, and default shall have been made for twenty-eight days from such notice in paying the sum thereby required to be paid.

21. In case of such sale the Directors shall apply the clear proceeds, after the payment of any expenses, in or towards satisfaction of such debts or engagements and the residue (if any) shall be paid to such Member, his executors, administrators, or assigns.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

22. If any Member fails to pay any Call or other money payable in respect of a Share on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may at any time thereafter during such time as the Call or other money shall remain unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring him to pay the same, together with the interest that may have accrued, and any expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

23. The notice shall name a further day not less than twenty-one days after the day first appointed, on or before which such Call or other money, and all interest and expenses incurred by reason of such non-payment are to be paid. It shall also name the place where payment is to be made; the place so named being either the Registered Office of the Company, or some other place at which the Calls of the Company are usually made payable. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the Shares in respect of which such Call or other money may be payable, will be liable to be forfeited.

24. If the requisitions of any such notice as aforesaid be not complied with, any Share in respect of which such notice shall have been given, may at any time thereafter before payment of all Calls or other moneys, interest and expenses due in respect thereof shall have been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect.

25. If any person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member, shall not during three months after being thereto required by notice from the Directors be registered or cause a nominee to be registered under Article 15, or if for six months after the death or bankruptcy of a Member no person shall be registered in respect of his Shares under Article 15, the Shares may be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect, together with all Dividends declared thereon since the death or bankruptcy of the late Member.

26. Any forfeited Shares shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold, re-allotted or disposed of in such manner as the Directors shall think fit.

27. Any Member whose Shares have been forfeited, shall, notwithstanding, be liable to pay to the Company all Calls or other moneys and expenses owing upon or in respect of such Shares at the time of forfeiture, together with interest thereon.

28. A Certificate in writing under the seal of the Company and the hands of two Directors, and countersigned by the Secretary, that a Share has been duly forfeited, in pursuance of the regulations of the Company, or sold under Article 20, shall be conclusive evidence of such forfeiture or sale, as the case may be, and also in favour of the purchaser of its regularity and validity, so that the remedy of any person aggrieved shall be against the Company, and in damages only, and an entry of every such Certificate shall be made in the minutes of the proceedings of the Directors, and such Certificate and the receipt of the Company, for the price of such Share shall constitute a good title to such Share.

29. On any sale by the Directors of forfeited Shares, or of Shares sold under Article 20, the purchaser shall be registered as the Proprietor of the Shares, and shall receive a Certificate of such Proprietorship, under Article 7, and shall hold the Shares discharged from all Calls due prior to his purchase; and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase-money.

30. The Directors may, at any time, before any Share so forfeited shall have been sold, realised, or otherwise disposed of, in their discretion, renew or annul the forfeiture thereof, upon payment of all moneys due to the Company from the late holder or holders of such Share, and all expenses incurred in relation to such forfeiture, or generally upon such terms as they shall deem fit.

GENERAL MEETINGS.

31. The first Ordinary General Meeting shall be held at such time, within four months after the incorporation of the Company, and at such place as the Directors may determine. The subsequent Ordinary General Meetings shall be held once, at least, in each year, at such time and place as the Directors may determine.

32. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, and they shall, upon a requisition, made in writing, by five Members of the Company holding, in the aggregate, Shares to the nominal amount of £2,000 of the issued Capital for the time being of the Company, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting. The Director appointed by the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON, pursuant to Article 53, shall likewise have the power, whenever he thinks fit, to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting.

33. Any requisition made by the Members, or by the Director appointed by the

said THOMAS ALVA EDISON, shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, and shall be left at the Registered Office of the Company.

34. Upon receipt of such requisition, the Directors shall forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting. If they do not proceed to convene the same within fourteen days from the date of the requisition, the requisitionists, or any other five Members holding the required amount of Shares, or the Director appointed by the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON, may themselves or himself convene an Extraordinary General Meeting; but no such requisition shall remain in force for more than two calendar months from the time when the same shall be deposited at the office.

35. The Directors or Members (including the Director appointed by the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON) convening any meeting, shall give fourteen days' notice, at least, specifying the place, the day, and the hour of meeting, and, in case of special business, the general nature of such business to the Members, in manner hereinafter mentioned, or in such other manner (if any) as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but the non-receipt of such notice by, or the accidental omission to give any such notice to, any Member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any General Meeting. Whenever any meeting is adjourned for twenty-one days or more, at least five days' notice of the place and hour of meeting of such Adjourned Meeting shall be given in a like manner.

36. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary Meeting, as well as all business that is transacted at an Ordinary Meeting, with the exception of choosing a Chairman (if necessary), sanctioning a Dividend, electing Directors and Auditors, and other officers in the place of those retiring by rotation, and voting their remuneration, considering the accounts and the report of the Directors, and passing any resolution relating to or arising out of the subject matter of such report.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS.

37. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting, except the choice of a Chairman (if necessary), and the declaration of a Dividend, unless five Members shall be present in person or by proxy at the time when the meeting proceeds to such business.

38. If within half-an-hour from the time appointed for the [meeting, a quorum (as defined by the clause immediately preceding) be not present, the meeting, if

convened upon the requisition of Members or of the Director appointed by the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place and if at such Adjourned Meeting a quorum be not present, it shall be adjourned *sine die.*

39. The Chairman (if any) of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company.

40. If there be no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or be unwilling to act, the Directors present shall choose one of their own number to act as Chairman, and that failing the Members present and entitled to vote shall appoint some one of their own number to be Chairman.

41. The Chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any Adjourned Meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

42. At any General Meeting, unless a poll is demanded by at least three of the Members holding in the aggregate ten Shares and present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote, or by the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON or his proxy, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried and an entry to that effect in the Book of Proceedings of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

43. If a poll is demanded by three or more Members holding in the aggregate ten Shares, and present in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote, or by the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON or his proxy, it shall be taken in such manner and at such time and place as the Chairman directs, and the result of such poll, as declared by the Chairman, shall be conclusive, and shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

44. Minutes shall be made in books provided for the purpose, of all resolutions and proceedings of General Meetings, and any such minutes if signed by any person purporting to be the Chairman of the meeting to which they relate, or by any other person present thereat, and appointed by the Board of Directors to sign the same in his place, shall be receivable as evidence of the facts therein stated, without further proof; but if such minutes were signed otherwise than by the Chairman of

the meeting to which they relate, they shall be read to the next succeeding General Meeting, and on being found or made correct shall be signed by the Chairman thereof.

VOTES OF MEMBERS.

45. The said THOMAS ALVA EDISON shall have in respect of the one Share to be allotted to him as provided in Clause 6 of the Agreement referred to in the Memorandum of Association, and so long as the payments contemplated by Clause 3 of that Agreement are payable, votes in person or by proxy equal to one half of the aggregate votes (or of the aggregate votes plus one, as the case may be) of the other Shareholders actually voting at such meeting.

46. Except as is provided by Article 45, every Member shall have one vote for every Share held by him. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall, in addition to the votes to which he otherwise may be entitled, have a casting vote.

47. If two or more persons are jointly entitled to a Share or Shares, the Member whose name stands first in the Register of Members, as one of the holders of such Share or Shares, and no other, shall be entitled to vote in respect of the same.

48. If any Member is an infant, minor, married woman, not having her Shares registered in her own name under "The Married Woman's Property Act, 1870," lunatic, or person of unsound mind, he or she may attend General Meetings and vote by his or her guardian, tutor, husband, committee, or legal curator, or by any one of them, if more than one, such person having at least twenty-four hours before the time of holding such meeting, furnished to the Directors such evidence as they shall require of his title to represent such Member, unless the Directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof, and Members attending General Meetings by such representatives shall be deemed personally present.

49. No Member shall be entitled to vote on any question at any General Meeting or upon a poll, or be reckoned in a quorum, whilst any Call or other sum shall be due and payable to the Company in respect of any of the Shares of such Member, and no Member shall be entitled to vote in respect of any Share that he has acquired by transfer, unless he has been registered as the owner of such Share in respect of which he claims to vote for at least one month previously to the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

50. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy. No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a Member of the Company and qualified to vote.

51. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than twenty-four hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote.

52. The instrument appointing a proxy, other than an instrument executed by the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON, shall be in the following form, with such variations as circumstances may require.

THE EDISON TELEPHONE COMPANY OF LONDON, LIMITED.

I, of
in the County of being a Member of the EDISON TELEPHONE COMPANY OF LONDON, LIMITED, hereby appoint
(being likewise a Member of the Company) as my proxy to vote for me and on my behalf as holder of Shares at the (Ordinary or Extraordinary as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company, to be held on the day of and at any adjournment thereof.
As witness my hand this day of 187

DIRECTORS.

53. The said THOMAS ALVA EDISON shall, during the continuance of the patent rights referred to in the Agreement mentioned in the Memorandum of Association, nominate one Director who shall continue in office during his pleasure. The nomination shall be under the hand of the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON. Such Director may, by a power of attorney, appoint any other person to act as Director in his stead in case of his absence from the meetings of the Board of Directors or any Executive Committee, and the person so appointed shall, in case of such absence, have all the powers of the Director nominated by the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON. Every person nominated or acting as Director under this Article shall possess the qualification required from any other Director.

54. The qualification of a Director shall be the holding in his own right of registered Shares of the nominal amount of £500 in the Capital of the Company in respect of which all Calls for the time being due shall have been paid.

55. The number of Directors shall not be less than five, nor more than seven; but this clause shall be construed as being only directory, and the continuing Directors may act, notwithstanding any number of vacancies.

56. The first Directors shall be—

GEORGE EDWARD GOURAUD (nominated by the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON),
The Right Honourable EDWARD PLEYDELL BOUVERIE,
Viscount ANSON,
WILLIAM FOWLER, and
Sir PHILIP EDMOND WODEHOUSE, K.C.B.,

and they shall hold office until the First Ordinary Meeting in the year 1880, until which time the Directors for the time being may add any qualified Members to their number, so that there be not more than seven Directors in all at any time.

57. The remuneration of the Directors shall be £600 per annum, of which £300 shall be paid to the Chairman, and the remainder be divided between the Members of the Board in proportion to their attendances, or in such other mode as they shall determine; but for each year subsequent to the first year for which the books of the Company, are made up, the remuneration of the Directors shall be a sum equal to 10 per cent. on the excess above 10 per cent. of the net profits of the Company for the previous year, provided such sum shall not be less than £600, nor more than £4,500.

58. If any Director shall be called upon to go or reside abroad on the Company's business, or otherwise to perform extra services, the Board may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such services, either by way of salary, commission, or the payment of a stated sum of money, as they shall think fit.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

59. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by any Act of Parliament, or by these Articles, required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting,

subject nevertheless to any regulations of these Articles to the provisions of any Act of Parliament, and to such regulations not being inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made, and the generality of the powers hereby conferred upon the Directors shall not be limited by any subsequent clause or proviso conferring any express power.

60. In furtherance, and not in limitation of, and without prejudice to the general powers conferred or implied in the last preceding Article, and of the other powers conferred by these presents, the Directors may take such steps as they think fit to carry into effect the said Agreement mentioned in the Memorandum of Association, and they may pay the costs, charges, and expenses, preliminary and incidental to the formation, establishment, and registration of the Company.

61. They may also appoint, and at their discretion remove or suspend such Managers, Secretaries, Officers, Clerks, Agents, and Servants for permanent, temporary, or special services, as they may from time to time think fit, and may determine their duties, and fix their salaries or emoluments, and may require security in such instances, and to such amount as they think fit. But the Director appointed by the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON shall have an absolute right of veto upon the appointment of any person proposed as General Manager.

62. The Directors may act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankrupts and insolvents.

63. The Directors may appoint any person or persons to accept and hold in trust for the Company any property belonging to the Company, or in which it is interested, and may execute and do all such deeds and things as may be requisite to vest the same in such person or persons.

64. The Directors may also refer any claims or demands by or against the Company to arbitration, and observe and perform the Award.

65. The Directors may also make and give receipts, releases, and other discharges for moneys payable by the Company, and for the claims and demands of the Company.

66. The Directors may invest any of the funds of the Company (not immediately required for the purposes thereof) upon such security, and in such manner as they may think fit, and they may from time to time vary or realize such investments.

67. The Directors may from time to time make, vary, and repeal bye-laws for the regulation of the business of the Company, its Officers and Servants, or the Members of the Company, or any section thereof.

68. The Directors may also enter into all such negotiations and contracts, and rescind and vary all such contracts, and execute and do all such acts and deeds and things, in the name and on behalf of the Company, as they may consider expedient for, or in relation to, any of the measures aforesaid or otherwise for the purposes of the Company.

69. The Directors may establish Branch Offices, Agencies, or Local Boards in the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, and may make such regulations for their management as they may from time to time think proper, and for that purpose may appoint such Local Directors, Managers, Agents, Officers, Clerks and Servants, with such remuneration and at such salaries as they may consider advisable, and may pay the expenses occasioned thereby out of the funds of the Company, and may from time to time discontinue all or any of such Branch Offices, Agencies, or Local Boards, and may remove or suspend all or any of the Local Directors, Managers, Agents, Officers, Clerks, or Servants for such reasons as they may think proper and advisable, and without assigning any cause.

70. The Directors may from time to time raise or borrow, for the purposes of the Company, such sums of money as they may think proper.

71. All money borrowed for the purposes of the Company may be raised by a mortgage of the whole or any part of the Company's Capital, whether called up or not, or other property, or by Debentures, or upon such other security and upon such terms as the Directors may think fit.

72. The Directors may by such signature or signatures of any one or more of their number as may be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board, with the counter signature of the Secretary of the Company, draw, accept, make, and endorse Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes on behalf and for the purposes of the Company, and also execute under the seal of the Company, and issue Debenture Bonds or other obligations. Every instrument to which the seal of the Company shall

be affixed shall be signed by two Directors, and be countersigned by the Secretary or other Officer appointed by the Board.

73. The Directors may purchase for Shares or such other consideration as they may think fit, and upon any terms the business, goodwill and property, or either of them, or any part thereof respectively, of any Company (whether in liquidation or not), or other person or persons whatsoever carrying on any business comprised in the objects of the Company, and under the authority of an Extraordinary Resolution may sell to any Company carrying on or formed for carrying on the like businesses, or any or either of them, for Shares therein to be distributed among the Members, or otherwise the business, estate, and effects of the Company, and shall have power to do all such things as may be necessary for carrying any such sale or transaction as aforesaid into effect, and in case any contract entered into by the Directors for such purposes as aforesaid involves the dissolution of the Company, the Company shall thereupon be dissolved.

74. The Company shall have power to use official Common Seals under "The Companies' Seals Act, 1864," in such foreign countries as the Directors shall determine, and the Directors shall have power to appoint any Agents, or Agent Committees, or Committee abroad to be duly authorised agents of the Company for the purpose of affixing and using such Foreign Common Seals, and they may impose such restrictions on the use thereof as they shall think fit.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS.

75. The office of a Director shall be vacated:—

(1.) If he ceases to hold the due qualification or if his removal be decided upon by a resolution of an Extraordinary General Meeting.

(2.) If he becomes of unsound mind or bankrupt, or suspends payment or files a petition for the liquidation of his affairs, or compounds with his creditors, or is convicted of a misdemeanor or felony.

(3.) If he shall send in his resignation in writing to the Directors, and the same shall be accepted by the Board, or be not withdrawn for the space of fourteen days.

76. All acts done at any meeting of the Directors or of a Committee of Directors, or by any person acting as a Director shall be valid, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some disqualification or defect in the appointment of any Directors, or of any person or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS.

77. At the Ordinary Meeting to be held in the year 1880, and at the Ordinary Meeting in every subsequent year, one third of the Directors for the time being or the nearest number to one third shall retire from office, but in making this calculation the Director appointed by the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON shall not be reckoned.

78. The one third or other nearest number of such Directors as aforesaid to retire in any year shall always be those who have been longest in office, and in case of equality in that respect they shall, unless the Directors agree among themselves, be determined by lot. A retiring Director may be re-elected.

79. The Company may, by a resolution of an Extraordinary General Meeting, remove any Director (other than the Director appointed by the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON, who shall be removed solely by the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON) before the expiration of his term of office, and may by an ordinary resolution appoint another person in his stead. The person so appointed shall hold office only for so long as the Director removed would, except for such resolution, have held the same.

80. The Company at the General Meeting at which any such Directors as aforesaid retire in manner aforesaid, shall fill up the vacated offices by electing a like number of persons, unless it be necessary to elect more or fewer, in order to give effect to a resolution for altering the number of Directors.

81. If at any meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place as aforesaid, the places of the retiring Directors are not filled up, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, and if at any such Adjourned Meeting, the places of such retiring Directors are not filled up, such retiring Directors or such of them as have not had their places filled up, shall continue in office until the Ordinary Meeting in the next year, and so on from time to time until their places are filled up, unless it shall be determined at such meeting to reduce the number of Directors.

82. The Company may from time to time in General Meeting increase or reduce the number of Directors.

83. Any casual vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors may be filled up by the Directors, but any person so chosen shall retain his office so long only as the vacating Director would have retained the same, if no vacancy had occurred.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

84. The Directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business by both Boards and Committees. Until otherwise fixed the quorum for a Board Meeting shall be three Directors.

85. Questions arising at any Meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman of such Meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

86 A Director may at any time summon a Meeting of the Directors.

87. The Directors may elect a Chairman of their Meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office, but if no Chairman be elected, or if at any Meeting the Chairman of the Company be not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose some one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

88. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to Committees, consisting of the Director appointed by the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON (who shall be a member of every such Committee), and such other members of their body as they think fit. Any Committee so formed, shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors.

89. A Committee may elect a Chairman of their Meetings. If no such Chairman be elected, or if he is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the Members present shall choose one of their number present to be Chairman of such meeting.

90. A Committee may, subject to any regulation made by the Board, meet and adjourn as they may think proper. Questions at any meeting shall be determined

by a majority of votes of the Members present, and in case of an equal division of votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

91. The Directors shall keep an attendance book, in which each Director present at any meeting of Directors or Committee of Directors shall sign his name.

92. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose :—

(1.) Of all appointments of Officers made by the Directors, and of their salary and remuneration.

(2.) Of all orders made by the Directors, or by Committees of Directors, and

(3.) Of all resolutions and proceedings of General Meetings, and of Meetings of the Directors and Committees of Directors.

And any such minute as aforesaid, if signed by any person purporting to be the Chairman of such meeting, or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be receivable in evidence without any further proof.

93. The Common Seal of the Company shall be kept by the Secretary at the Company's Registered Office, and shall be under the sole control of the Directors, and shall be employed only in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors.

DIVIDENDS, RESERVE FUND, &c.

94. No Dividend shall be payable except out of the balance standing to the credit of profit and loss at the end of the year in respect of which it is declared, or in excess of the amount from time to time recommended by the Board of Directors.

95. The Directors may of their own authority, but only out of what they deem to be the profits arising from the business of the Company from time to time pay to the Members a sum on account of Dividend at such rate as they shall think fit.

96. The Directors may in priority to any Dividend set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper for bad debts or losses, or for the

depreciation, repairing or maintaining of any of the property of the Company, or meeting any other contingencies or purposes of the Company, and may apply the same accordingly, and in the meantime may invest any sums so set aside in or on such securities as they may select other than the Shares of the Company.

97. The Directors may deduct from the Dividends payable to any Member all such sums of money as may be due from him to the Company on account of Calls or otherwise.

98. Notice of any Dividends that may have been declared or be payable shall be given to each Member in manner hereinafter mentioned, and no Dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.

ACCOUNTS.

99. The Directors shall cause true accounts to be kept of the Company's business and transactions and of all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place, and of the credits, assets, and liabilities of the Company. In ascertaining the balance of the Profit and Loss Account for the purposes of the said Agreement, or of any division of profits, the said account shall be debited with all expenses and outgoings chargeable in respect of the period over which such account extends, whether they have been actually paid or exist only as liabilities of the Company, as well as with a proper amount in respect of depreciation ; and shall be credited with all earnings and income accrued within the said period. The whole of any premium for a license extending over a term shall be treated as income of the year in which it is received, but no credit shall be taken for the prospective value of any rent or royalty.

100. A statement of the Company's financial position shall be laid before every Ordinary General Meeting to be held after the year 1879, made up to a date not more than three months before such meeting.

AUDIT.

101. Once in every year, namely, preparatory to each Ordinary General Meeting, the accounts of the Company shall be examined, and the correctness of the Financial Statement ascertained by one or more Auditor or Auditors.

102. The Director appointed by the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON shall have the right of nominating the sole Auditor, or one of the Auditors, as the case may

be. Subject to this provision the first Auditor or Auditors shall be appointed by the Directors, and subsequent Auditors shall be from time to time annually appointed by the Company in General Meeting.

103. The Auditors need not, but may be Members of the Company ; and no Director or other Officer of the Company shall be eligible during his continuance in office.

104. The remuneration of the Auditors (whether nominated by the Director appointed by the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON or not) shall be fixed by the Directors.

105. Any Auditor shall be re-eligible on his quitting office.

106. If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of Auditor, other than one nominated by the Director appointed by the said THOMAS ALVA EDISON, the Directors shall forthwith fill up the same.

107. In case at any time there shall be a total failure of Auditors appointed in manner aforesaid, and no Extraordinary General Meeting shall have been called during one week for the purpose of supplying such failure, the Board of Trade may on the application of not less than five Members of the Company appoint any Auditor for the current year, and fix the remuneration to be paid to him by the Company for his services.

108. Every Auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the Financial Statement, and it shall be his duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto.

109. Every Auditor shall have a list delivered to him of all books kept by the Company, and shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the Company.

110. The Auditors shall report to the Members upon the Financial Statement, and they may give such information to the Members on the state of the Company's affairs as they may think fit.

NOTICES.

111. A notice may be served by the Company upon any Member, either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter, addressed to such Member at his registered place of abode.

112. All notices directed to be given to the Members shall with respect to any Share to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register of Members, and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such Share.

113. Any notice if served by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day following that on which the letter containing the same was posted, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put in the Post Office.

114. Any Member residing out of the United Kingdom may name an address within the United Kingdom at which all notices shall be served upon him, and all notices served at such address shall be deemed to be well served. If he shall not have named such an address he shall not be entitled to any notices.

AGREEMENT.

115. The Company ratifies and adopts the Agreements mentioned in the Memorandum of Association, and the Directors shall forthwith do all acts necessary for carrying the same into full effect, subject to any modifications in either or both of them which may be agreed upon between the Board and the said Thomas Alva Edison.

INTERPRETATION CLAUSE.

116. In the interpretation of these Articles the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings, unless excluded by the subject or context :—

"Month" shall mean calendar month.

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural.

Words importing the plural number only shall include the singular.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine.

The word "Bankruptcy" shall include liquidation by arrangement under "The Bankruptcy Act, 1869."

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.

Edward Plevdell Bouverie, P.C., 44, Wilton Crescent, S.W.

Septimus Richard Scott, 75, Old Broad Street, E.C., Stockbroker.

Walter Campbell, 18, Old Broad Street, E.C., Stockbroker.

John Lubbock, 15, Lombard Street, E.C., Banker.

George Richardson, 3, Lombard Court, Lombard Street, E.C., Iron Merchant.

Alfred Howell, 30, Eastcheap, E.C., Merchant.

Geo. E. Gouraud, 6, Lombard Street, E.C., Director of the Mercantile Trust Company, New York, U.S.A.

Dated the 2nd day of August, 1879.

Witness to the above Signatures,

Richard Harrison, Solicitor,

Clerk to Messrs. Waterhouse & Winterbotham,

1, New Court, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.,

Solicitors.

6 Lombard Street E.C.
London 2nd August 1879

Thos Alva. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey U.S.A

My Dear Edison,

I confirm receipt of following cable "Shipped to day 100 telephones that simply "perfect. Telegraph through Drexels seven "thousand five hundred for 500. Delay "money delays telephones. Manufacturers "require advance and instant payment "delivered"

I at once cabled Drexels to open you a credit for £8000 which amount, it is understood, is to be used on account of the telephones ordered for the London Company. Please send vouchers pretty full as they will have to go before the Authors of the Company

Yours truly
Geo L Gogerd

London Eng Aug 6/79.

My Dear Edison

The transmitters on the Iron Telephones are no good - they are barely as loud as the Magneto - the old Transmitters - Brass face - with cords - which I find here are far superior - This is a matter of the utmost importance - I presume it will be settled by your new transmitter but in any event I want no more of the present sort. there is not margin enough to work on - The old ones will make a chalk talk out strong after these cease to have any effect. I have written Bergmann that under no circumstance whatever must he depart one iota from the model furnished by you in the construction of the new Telephone & I hope you will personally or through Batch - visit the young man whilst at work on them so as to interrupt any deviation while it is yet time.

Yours Hastily

T. A. Edison

London Eng Aug 27/79

My Dr Edison

This morning on my arrival at the office I find every Phosphate utterly dumb, & all alike decline to be resurrected no matter what the treatment. I take up an Old Caustic Soda - and it goes off tip top at the very first touch - although it was one that worked 9 days without a drop of moisture - I take a new Phosphate put it in - wet it a trifle with a half dilute solution and get the most perfect talking I ever heard If you can make that stand - or rather if you have done so - the end of all other Telephones is reached. It is simply magnificent = Is it possible that the fine polish had from Phosphate - forms an impenetrable scale - which soon ceases to have any virtue & cannot be again endowed. The Caustic which I put in this am with such success has barely any polish - must it not wear away a skin - in order to reach new material? I am puzzled - & with

absolutely no means at hand for trying experiments -
The new Telephones you write about have arrived and will be delivered tomorrow - I am praying that they will work on without my having to wet them In which case I have no doubt they will continue to work for months - you can bet your life if there is any possibility of their doing so I'll get it out of them before I resort to my Chemical Pot.

Truly Yours

E. H. Johnson

Johnson Aug 5 1877
Wire of Aug 16
answered Thos
Edison

London Aug 12th 1879.

Thos A Edison Esq
Electrician

Dr Sir:

I am requested by the Manager of the Company to transmit to you the enclosed clipping from the Aug No of Scribners Monthly and ask your opinion of the practicability of the thing therein described and also as to its trespassing upon your Electro Motograph Patent. An early report is respectfully solicited

Yours Truly E H Johnson
Chf Engr

1st place dent WK Wall - Charly E
Exptd on it 6 or 8 mos ago

N.B. (Unofficial)
I have given mine
E.H.J.

Publication made before patent was out?
E.H.

Whose Idea is it anyway

I hear a rumor here that Bells Patent is about to be scattered to the 4 winds by the Courts by reason

1

Aug 18 79
12 P.M.

Edison
Menlo Park

Rush 500 Telephones
model your discretion
White

9 London
mag

2

Aug 18 79

Menlopark London

Are rushing tell Johnson
ten new model working
at Gold and Stock

14 Menlo Park
aug 18

7 05 P.M.
9 Hy

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited,
Mansion House Chambers,
11 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London Aug 18th 1879

Sir,

I beg leave to confirm telegram just sent you as follows - "Rush 500 telephones model your discretion" - The Company now having been registered and a staff of employes engaged - It is felt very strongly by those interested that it should be placed in a position to satisfy the public demand for adequate Telephonic Communication

I am accordingly instructed to request that you will supply with all reasonable speed 500 Telephones the model to remain a matter for your discretion - I am anxious to see the Company with at least 300 or four hundred instruments least out before the end of the year, as with heavy outgoings the shareholders are naturally desirous to see a good result for their expenditure.

I am Sir

Your Obedient Servant

Arthur White

Secretary & Manager

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey
U.S.A.

500 "
Have had the 500 telephones made in parts at dif shops - just getting them together will make the instrument next week & probably continue

London aug 18/79.

My Dear Edison - Old Patch.

Allowing one week to pass - with a Saturday & Sunday of non-use to intervene, I now write to tell you the result - as to the letter you have lash sent me -

They hold out well - Not loud - nor brilliant like the Old Style when new and at their highest point of Efficiency - but good solid Dog Trot Style: Always ready to go - and always capable of being understood by any chance passerby.

There is the 1st report I have been able to send you of satisfactory work - for the simple reason that these are the 1st Instruments I have had which would stand over from Saturday night till Monday morning and then "speak when they were spoken to" = I have managed to keep a pair of the old Style on deck through thick & thin for the purpose of showing to friends & Directors of the Company - Saturday night I left a pair of them in the best condition any of us ever heard them - Clear loud and articulate Easily action perfect

this - Monday morning - they were as Dumb as the proverbial Oyster While their mediocre companions were there all right, mediocre still, but "ready for business".
Up to this time I have simply sought to delay matters - or rather have not sought to Push them - in order to give you time - Now I am ready to Push - and have so notified Gourand and White. You were therefore Telegraphed today to Push the 500 - and the words "Model your own discretion" were added - because of the discussion between me & White as to the advantages of this over the old style. He slowly takes to the new model for the simple reason that he is not aware of the obstacles in the way of the practical application of the old one - and I do not explain because we do not wish to cast a doubt upon the practicability of this - by confessing that its immediate predecessor was not - I told them I had written you giving the impressions produced upon the various parties in interest by the new model. We therefore feared you might hesitate to go in for 500 without further Parley I told them that these things could be safely left to you - as you had the amplest knowledge of what was requisite from your experience

3 in applying the Telephone to the wants of the thousands of Customers of the Western Union - Hence the words in the Cablegram ——

Now Balch writes me - you are testing a new lot - aug 4 - & that they are "Rangup" - of course every new lot will improve - as did the Carbon - so I am now only experienced as to how fast they can be had -

The Transmitters are decidedly better than the "Blake" - but they occasionally require re-adjustment I think you can - if you have not already - surmount that - I think a longer spring would be an improvement as the merest touch of the screw in this - one way or the other will make it either too low - or Microphony

Please advise me as to what you intend doing in R-to the Lathe & Tools If you are not going to send them I'll get the best I can here - I must start a little shop of my own somewhere for repairs - a good many of the Earlier ones were broken - but none of these new kind

My Idea is to hire a good Instrument Maker & keep him on repairs making new odds & ends Tools &c

H. What have you done about the Five Hundred for which Gounod Cabled you the money?. Did you give the Contract to Bergmann Dont forget that I have an interest in that little Dutchman which you promised to keep alive by throwing this into his lap - & keeping up his W.U. orders —
I hear that Garrett Smith has gone over to the Craig outfit. Isn't that a mistake? Don't they mean Jay Gould's Co - or have the Two Consolidated -
I read an interesting article in the N.Y. Sun on your Electric Light I presume it will be copied over here. If it is I shall take the Liberty of going for it. I am informed its Author is "G" B. Prescott - probably his Tool - Ashley?-
You recall the little squib about Our Co in the Journal of the Telegraph?- Col G has asked me to write a note to the Editor denying the soft impeachment wherein I am made to appear as your representative of course I told him I should be happy to do so.

Batch -

Ill - present your letter in a few days - am going down to Manchester

with Col. G. & will take no little pleasure in going to see those famous "Spindles". & shall also try and see the Old Folks —
The Boys tempted me to go down to Brighton on Saturday & stay till this am which I did taking Wife & Edna along — Had a splendid day — Like the town immense — but its no bathing place — The Beach is nowhere by the side of our famous places — In fact we miss the american "immensity" everywhere.
As for the Girls — I haven't seen a pretty one yet.
Oh by the way Old Man (Edison) — I was down to the Silvertown works — Went all through the Cable Dept — They were running out a 600 mile Cable — Its a Big Thing — that Establishment. I saw pick an thing there I should liked to have bought for you — if I get rich out of this Telephone I will — It was a 200 mile artificial Cable gotten up thus

the whole thing is a neat Mahogany Case about 2 feet wide & 6 feet high

6/ The Condensers are not quite as large as this sheet of paper and about ½ inch thick case & all - they slide in on little shelves - like tiny little drawers - It is so compact & ornamental that it would make a handsome addition to your Laboratory -
Speaking of Cables - J E Brown gave me a case today - I was very busy and didn't chin him much - but I mean to see more of him and learn something of automatic affairs -
What about my Phonographs - I learn that Gouraud has also written to you for some - but he don't expect to pay I do - You send me a number & the bill & I'll pay it - then if he wants any I'll sell 'em to him. I should like to have a thoroughly good one of Mrs Edison's - as frequent inquiry is made concerning her - & just you have such a presentable wife I should like to be able to point to her - I'll hang it with yours in the very nobby office they have provided for me - Which of's by the Way I'm afraid won't see much of me - as it is not what I wanted that, is on the Top Floor - and was the result of a special requisition No Mahogony furniture adorns it - Its mostly furnished with White Pine Packing Boxes from Menlo Park

7/ and assorted Telephones - Tools
Etc - I made them buy me a
Wheatstone Bridge + Galvanometer
I'm going to test all my wires &c - +
keep a record of them as they do
everywhere here now - frequent Bad
faults troublesome - Charley Edison
took the ones Adams left here -

See the scourging poor old Reid gets
in the Journal - on his Book = note
also the connection of the name
of Edison - Regards to all

Yours
E. H. Johnson
Engr

[FROM GEORGE E. GOURAUD?]

2/20/79

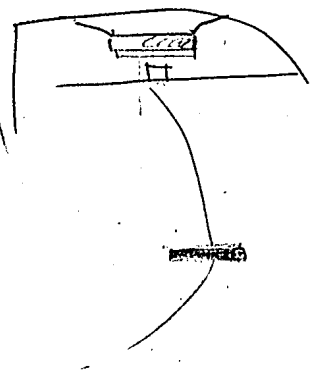
3

Aug 20 79
2 30

Nov 20th
C Edison ms

Alleged agreement fraudulently obtained
Company immediately informed you and
thoroughly protected your ~~[illegible]~~ Hence
letter right stop there

19 London
Direct
B&G



4 2 20
6 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 18 \\ \hline 336 \\ 42 \\ \hline 756 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 20 \\ \hline 8.40 \\ 500 \\ \hline 420,000 \end{array}$$

6. Lombard Street, E.C.
London 26th Aug 1879

T. A. Edison
Menlo Park
New Jersey U.S.A

Dear Sir,
Colonel Gouraud has requested me to forward you the enclosed cuttings from the "Times" & "Standard" together with copy of Mr. Wheeler's letter to the Bell Co.

Yours truly
Lamb Lowell

[ENCLOSURE]

Aug 23 79

To the Directors
The Telephone Company Limited
Coleman Street E.C.
Gentlemen

The Board of Directors of this Company have been credibly informed that a number of Carbon Telephones bearing the name of the "Blake" Transmitter has been imported, and lent or let by you to certain parties in the City of London of whose names they are in possession.

I am instructed by the Board to call your attention to the fact that the use of this form of transmitting instrument is a direct infringement of this Company's Patents No 2909 of 1877 and 2396 of 1878 and to express the hope therefore that you will take immediate steps to discontinue this use; and that you will refrain from acts which may impose on this Company the necessity to protect their rights as owners of the Carbon Transmitter.

I am, Gentlemen
Your Obedient Servant

Secretary & Manager

[ENCLOSURE]

INVENTIONS AT THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Louis J. Crossley, of Halifax, will show his telephone transmitter as used in conjunction with a Bell telephone as receiver. The volume of sound given out by it is stated to be sufficiently loud and clear to be heard by a large audience. There will also be the Hunnings telephone, the inventor of which claims that he has in it overcome the defects and difficulties observable in the Bell and other telephones. By the Hunnings the voice is most distinctly and loudly reproduced at the receiving instrument, and the annoying and oftentimes fatal effects of induction are overcome. Messrs. Tasker, Sons, and Co., of Sheffield, will send the telephone arranged on the principle adapted to the central system of telephonic exchange.

The Times
August 19.

TELEPHONIC EXCHANGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—In reading your account in *The Times* of to-day of inventions to be exhibited at the meeting of the British Association, I notice a reference to the telephonic exchange system, and am led to ask how much longer it will be before this most useful arrangement is established in London? To any one who has visited the United States and seen how very generally the telephone is used by business men it is a matter of surprise why so simple a thing as this telephonic exchange is not adopted here. I am convinced that a well-organized and cheap system would answer admirably.

There is also in New York a good arrangement for self-acting electric burglar-alarms, by which any safes, doors, or windows of banks or warehouses may be placed in communication with one central office. This has been found to be well adapted to the necessities of the American city, and might be of service in certain cases here, although the superiority of our police force renders it less needful for us. I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

GEORGE H. CHUBB.

128, Queen Victoria-street, Aug. 19.

The Times
August 20

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—With reference to Mr. Chubb's letter in *The Times* of to-day, I beg leave to inform you that this company is now erecting a Telephone Exchange in the city, which will shortly be succeeded by others in different parts of London, and in the other large towns of the United Kingdom.

Mr. Edison has lately given the subject of Telephone Exchanges his earnest attention, and has devised means, at once efficient and simple, which supersede the noisy and expensive system prevailing in the central bureaux in the United States. It is true that, as Mr. Chubb implies, the English commercial public are at present behind the age in respect to telephonic communication; but the Edison exchanges now being organized by this company will surpass in cheapness and efficiency anything of the kind known in America. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

ARNOLD WHITE,
Secretary and Manager.

The Edison Telephone Company of London (Limited), Aug. 20.

The Times
August 21

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In reply to the very reasonable question of Mr. George H. Chubb on this subject in *The Times* of to-day, in the absence of the chairman of the Telephone Company (Limited), I may state that the delay has, to a great extent, been caused by the difficulty in obtaining the improved instruments most suitable for the purpose. Now that this has been overcome, progress has already been made in the direction of establishing the central office system, not only in London, but in some of our most important provincial towns. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

ALLAN MORRISON.

The Telephone Company (Limited), Aug. 20.

The Times
August 21

THE TELEPHONE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—For some time I have had a Post Office "private wire," with the Wheatstone A B C instruments attached, between my two establishments in this town. Last year I hired for three months a complete set of Bell's telephonic apparatus, and used it instead of the A B C instruments. The advantages proved so great that for business purposes one is astonished that the old-fashioned A B C is not at once superseded. The difference is this—a conversation in one case is actually spelt through very deliberately by the two parties in communication; in the other, it is spoken as rapidly as you wish to speak the words. Not liking to go back to the use of the A B C, I applied to the Post Office to be allowed to have two telephones supplied in lieu of the Wheatstones, but the Department declined, saying they were prepared to supply telephones in addition to the instruments at an increased rental of £11 per annum. This I could not afford, nor was it what was wanted, and I again applied for a readjustment of their contract whereby I could hire the use of the line wire only for a certain term and supply my own telephones. This also was refused, and I have therefore no alternative but to continue the use of an instrument which for quick communication is far behind the telephone. May not this account in some way for the slowness shown in adopting the telephone, and to the difficulty there would be in the establishment of any system similar to the American mentioned in Mr. Chubb's letter of to-day, as many firms are already bound to the use of the Wheatstone for terms probably varying from two to ten years? Could not, however, the Telegraphic Department meet those who wish to use the telephone, so that they might do so without actual loss to the revenue or themselves, but to the great advantage of many who, having practically proved its superiority, are ready to adopt it?

I am, Sir, yours obediently, R. P.

Tunbridge Wells, Aug. 20.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—I am pleased to find from the two replies in *The Times* of to-day to my inquiry that the Telephone Exchange is in course of adoption, and that one company has actually got it at work. By the courtesy of Captain Home and Mr. Ormiston, of the Telephone Company (Limited), I have to-day seen the whole of their arrangements and instruments, at work, and can testify to the perfect ease and simplicity in speaking through the central office to any one who has a telephone in communication. The delay in perfecting the system seems to have arisen from the difficulty in obtaining permission to lay wires—a hindrance probably overcome in America by not asking permission at all—and from a laudable desire not to start the work until the instruments had been perfected, which end appears now to have been attained. It only remains for business firms and banks to take the matter up and avail themselves of its advantages. We must not complain of successful American competition and yet refuse to adopt such aids to doing business as tend to this success. I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

GEORGE H. CHUBB.

128, Queen Victoria-street, Aug. 21.

The Times
August 22

TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—The Englishman is proverbially a long-suffering creature. He sighs for, longs after, the conveniences he enjoys in other countries, and patiently bears his lot, until somebody, moved by mercantile considerations, comes to his rescue and gratifies him with that which he might have had years ago had he but sufficiently demanded it.

I cannot but think the British public would loudly make this requisite demand in the matter of telephonic communication did they but realize the marvellous convenience and utility.

I have just returned from a visit to Denver, Colorado, a city of 35,000 people. Not 20 years ago humanity was represented there by a few Indian wigwams, and now, gathered by mining and agricultural interests, and urged thither in search of health, a vast community forms a society of robust, fresh life. A city upon the flanks of the Rocky Mountains, upon the very confines of civilization, may well be supposed to be a rough place; but it would require some columns of *The Times* to enumerate the energetic efforts by which the people of Denver have quickly reached an advanced civilization. Among other results of their clever resource is the telephone.

For a subscription of less than 10s. a month a company provides you with a receiver and a telephone. The "receiver" is a small square box, which is fastened against the wall of the most frequented room in the house. In the face of the box is a hole about the size of half-a-crown. A little silver handle projects out of one side, and from a screw connector hangs a telephone, by 3ft. or 4ft. of flexible wire. On moving the handle a silvery bell rings one stroke. This signal once or twice repeated draws the attention of a clerk at the central office, whence all the wires radiate. Holding the telephone to your ear, you become aware that that functionary is shouting "Hulloa!" Turning your face towards the receiver, though you need not be within 4ft. or 5ft. of it, you speak your request—"Connect me with Mr. Jones, the butcher, in Larimer-street." The bell gives its "ting," and you are in temporary communication with Mr. Jones. A few strokes of your bell calls his attention, and for 3½ minutes you can converse with him as to the state of the meat-market and your wishes with respect to a particular joint. No one can tell the convenience of this arrangement. The doctor pays no useless visits, the patient has not hours to wait before he can be found; the business man, should his business be too intricate for a short conversation, makes an appointment with ease and certainty. The wife at home consults her husband at the office as if he were in the next room. You may send for a cab or for a policeman; in fact, you are for £5. a year put within earshot of every member of the community. How long English towns will be before they adopt the telephone I know not; but those who will save the expense of messengers and office clerks, save very considerable daily wear and tear will, if they be wise, have themselves in "telephonic connexion" before the year ends.

Believe me, yours,

H. MARTYN HART, Rector of Denver.

Blackheath.

The Times August 22

For some brief period the voyager can defy the postman and the telegraph boy, and can indulge in a blissful unconcern respecting the complications of business life. What there is in store for us it is difficult to conjecture. There is the prospect of "telephone exchange," calculated to become the most worrying institution of the age. Let a man allow himself to be entangled in this net and he exposes himself to the risk of being talked at from all points of the compass. It will be no wonder if the bewildered recipient of incessant verbal messages suddenly puts an end to his misery by cutting the wire in two, after the same fashion as Metropolitan companies sometimes cut off the supply of gas or water.

The Standard Aug 22

Glasgow Scotland
Aug 28/79 —

My Dr Edison
Everything went off O.K. at Sheffield
In spite of the fact that we were
there at the 11th hour. and had to
take a back seat, + also of the
fact that the Bell Co have a local
Co started in Sheffield which was
there in force + making a great display
in a much more advantageous
position. We made the sensation
of the Evening. my back room
was one dense mass of people
from 7.30 to 1 am, I made more
than 4000 explanations. about
you + your damned old machine
You talk about your not being
popular. Why it's the sum of
the scientific Britain that belittle
you. The real Bon Ton such
as assembled at the Soirée on
Tuesday night ~~& the time of~~
1500 — with their Ladies + friends
making upwards of 3000 people
— found nothing to delight
them more than listening to
your Telephones — and to what

I had to say about you - I now & then detected a Black sheep - When I happened to be at fever heat on some point - but they were few - and I think saw clearly it would not pay them officially in that Crowd at all events - to show their Teeth - Mark Firth the Biggest thing Gun in town - the man who entertains the Prince of Wales at his Private Mansion - or Palace and who presented the town with the magnificent Building in Which the B.A. held this Session - personally Known to Yourself for years - was so deeply interested in the thing - that he made Yourself promise to give him a Chance to Organize a Co for Sheffield - and even went so far as to ask Q. to fix an early day to meet his Solicitors to determine upon the Plan of Organization & nothing Else Comes of it. It looks as if a little rivalry would Come out of Sheffield

anyway - the Chairman of Opp Co - is a Brick - He is going for the Bell folks tooth & nail - I reported no Transmitters at Sheffield except such as are fully covered by Edisons Patents Today I learn that the London & Manchester papers contain an official announcement of that fact & a warning to all hands to keep off "them these grounds" I have not seen it - but no doubt its strongly put - as they are going for an injunction the other way, in a manner which delights my american heart. Now so I am in the finest City I have yet seen - it is quite magnificent - I only arrived late last night - and have today paid Sir Wm Thomsons Laboratory & assistants a visit - (& expect him up from his Country seat tomorrow) and fitted up 3 Telephone stations One Central station (my London Board No 2 - hurry some more) - & showed the thing in operation as in America (that is the "Card") tomorrow I show it to the Press - tomorrow night I hurry back to London & do you see in at it lively - By the By - G.

has not yet fixed that 5% matter. He acts very much as if he wanted to evade putting his signature to anything. The Salary matter having been entirely assumed by the Co - that is no longer of any moment - but the 5% comes from him & you - & it is not fair in him to leave it open this way - I look to you to ask him the simple question - Whether he has signed the Johnson Contract with you? Please do it.

The last instruments are pan out good - apparently I am to have no more trouble with the chalk. It is still very difficult however to get good results from the transmitters without either an adjustment too loose - or if tight fly having to speak too close in - in one or two - I get splendid results but in others utterly fail to do as well - after protracted trials these are however things which I suppose will wear off - at all events we are in business shape

Hastily Yours E H Johnson

Did you lend the 25$ to
My Father? If so let me
know & I will remit
you - or pay it forward on
your a/c — I have reason
to think, if you did - it
was not received Please
advise me at once

Yr Oblig

E J

Gouraud
no ans

W. B. HUGGINS & Co

Glasgow 2 Oct 1878 29

Dear Edison

Your Johnson
making Cable 2
hundred that fuse
immediately & they
promise to post
the stuff at once.

The Fellow, one of
the firm is a share-
holder in the London
Tel. Co.

I am down here
following up Edison
Co in connection of the Tel.
to Glasgow per. of
wh. I send you
paper.

By the way I don't
think I have told
you that I have
turned over to the
Lon. Co. the Orkney
part of our agmt.
with Edison Co. you
are in pocket by
that arrangement
$250 a month.

The Bell Co are making a devil of a stir about exchanges but we are pushing things as much as possible with our limited no of instruments. I hope you are getting on with the 500 satisfactorily - Don't forget that the 6 month option to Lon Co. embodying possible £40,000 more advance royalty dates from the delivery now of the 500 telephones - and besides if that many are required for London immediately they will not feel that I shd take any away for the Dist. Company's. So let us have another 100 at least as soon as you can

Yrs Ever

6. Lombard Street, E.C.
London 4th Sept 1879

Thos. A. Edison
Menlo Park
New Jersey

My Dear Sir,

I enclose cuttings from Glasgow Papers referring to exhibition of telephone there on 29th ult.

Yours truly
Geo B Gouraud
L.D.

THE EDISON
TELEPHONE COMPANY OF LONDON,
LIMITED.

11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.,
London, *September 4th*, 1879.

To
The Directors of
The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited.

Gentlemen,

In regard to the controversy which seems imminent as to the rights of the two Telephone Companies now bidding for public patronage in England, it seems fitting that you should be put in possession of a review of the Telephone developments made in the United States since the original discovery.

Having had upwards of twenty years' experience in the operationand practical development of the various systems and apparatus by which the science of Telegraphy has been, in that time so materially advanced, I was fully prepared to accept the Telephone and to keep pace with its development, appreciative and understandingly; add, to this professional incentive to close observation, the fact that I have been mainly occupied during the past two years in the public exposition of the various stages of Telephonic progress and have had by reason of such occupation the benefit of a more or less intimate association with, and personal knowledge of the work of the contributors thereto; and my apology for venturing to draw the distinguishing line between their respective contributions and the merits thereof, is made.

THE MAGNETO-TELEPHONE.

This invention was the first by which articulate speech was successfully transmitted over or through a wire by electricity, and was the work of Professor Alexander Graham Bell, of Boston, Mass., to whom therefore is due the credit of original inventor. It was exhibited by him in its crude form at the American Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia, in June 1876, at which exhibition I had the honor of assisting.

The principle of this invention is the same as that involved in the now well known Dynamo Electric Machines by which electricity for electric lighting and other purposes is generated. The modus operandi as far as possible stripped of technicabilities is briefly this: a bar of steel being permanently charged with magnetism, is enclosed in a hollow spool of insulated wire, from the extremities of this magnet the magnetic force radiates in every direction; this radius is termed the magnetic field or field of magnetic force. A piece of iron brought within this field will receive a portion of its magnetism, and, since it contributed none, becomes practically an adendum to the original magnet, thus causing a shifting or redistribution of the magnetic force; the withdrawal of the iron permits the magnetic field to assume its first position. We have therefore two movements which for brevity's sake we will term "disturbances," one on the approach of the foreign body and one on its recession, the violence of these disturbances is in the exact ratio of the celerity of the movement of the disturbing body.

It being unnecessary for the purpose of this article to explain the precise relation this disturbance of the manetic field bears to the creation of currents of electricity in the spool of insulated wire, the fact will be assumed. It is important however to point the fact that the strength of the electrical currents in the surrounding spool so generated is in direct proportion to the degree or violence of the disturbance of the magnetism of the steel core.

In the powerful machines used for generating the large quantities of electricity requisite for producing light, power, &c., the maximum disturbance is obtained by rotating the iron in the magnetic field with great force and speed by the aid of steam power, the strength of the current produced increasing or diminishing with the variation of the speed of the steam engine.

In the small Magneto Machine of Professor Bell the weak currents used for the purpose of transmitting and re-producing the voice are generated by causing a thin Iron plate to alternately approach and recede from the end of the Magnet, the power used being the vibratory power of the human voice.

It is obvious therefore that the strength of the currents thus created must bear the same relation to the strength of the currents created in the Electric Light Machines, as the mechanical power of the human voice does to that of the Steam Engine, with this important difference however, that while the power of the Steam Engine may be indefinitely increased, the power of the human voice has an absolute fixed limit.

Now as the effect produced by these currents of Electricity is in direct proportion to their strength, it follows that if in the first case the speed of the Steam Engine is increased, the quantity of Electricity is increased, and the speed or working power of the machine being operated by it is proportionately increased.

So in the second case. If the voice is raised, as for instance by the sounding of a note of high pitch, the vibration of the metal plate is increased, the disturbance of the Magnetism is more violent, the Electric Currents are stronger, and the effect upon the apparatus at the distant end proportionately increased.

For the better understanding of the effect produced by the electric currents which are thus created, I will say that all forms of Electrical *Generators* are Electrical *Motors* as well, that is to say the same form of an apparatus which when driven by a power outside of itself will create currents of electricity, will when those same electrical currents are passed through it, receive them as a source of energy and become itself a motive power. Thus in the Telephone the thin Iron Disc which at one end is made to vibrate by the human voice, is at the other alternately attracted and repelled by the currents put in circulation by the first, thereby assuming a vibration as it were automatically, and in syncronism with the first.

It is clear therefore, that, innsmuch as in a Magneto Telephone in which the magnet is thoroughly well charged the only direction in which we can look with a view to increasing its effectiveness is that of increasing the source of the power; that being the human voice, it appears tolerably certain to an unprejudiced mind that the maximum effectiveness of the Magneto-Telephone has been reached, and we must look elsewhere for a substantial advance.

It is not necessary to point out the fact that the effectiveness of this beautiful apparatus of Professor Bell's is sufficient for the practical purposes of commerce. The parties controlling the Patents have admitted this by the adoption of one of the numerous forms of Battery Transmitters presently to be described, precisely as I predicted in a Public Lecture given in Saratoga, New York, in the summer of 1877, at which time my prediction was pooh-poohed by the Electricians—so called—who were then prophesying a great future for that particular form of apparatus.

The Western Union Telegraph Company alone have expended many thousands of dollars, and had in employ an army of minor inventors, not to speak of the vast aggregate of individual effort which has been made through out the world, in the vain endeavour to give to this apparatus a power materially greater than it possessed when first it came from the hands of Professor Bell. Thus began, and thus ended the work of this inventor.

THE CARBON TRANSMITTER.

The late Hon. William Orton, then President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, early in the year 1874, foreseeing that the science of Telegraphy was entering upon an era of rapid advancement in the United States, called upon Mr. Thomas A. Edison, who had just perfected his Quadruplex Apparatus with such good results for that Company, to undertake a series of experiments for the purpose of ascertaining what, if any, further development of the principle of acoustic Telegraphy could be made. Mr. Edison undertook the work, and produced many ingenious and some valuable improvements, all the while gradually approaching the transmission of Composite sounds,—having in operation in his laboratory, at the time Professor Bell exhibited his first Telephone, precisely the same form of apparatus but which Mr. Edison had devised some months before, solely for the purposes of reproducing the vibrations of a tuning-fork. Had Mr. Edison sounded a vocal chord or spoken words into this device, instead of using the vibrations of the fork, he would have anticipated Professor Bell in the discovery of the Magneto Telephone. As it was, the use of the device for the purpose of reproducing the composite tones or sounds transmitted over a wire, gave to him the right under the Patent Laws of the United States to use it as a Telephone receiver, or reproducing apparatus, but not the right to speak into it, for the purpose of transmitting vocal effects. Following up the suggestion thus obtained, viz., that in order to make a complete telephone he must produce a novel form of transmitter, and acting further on his belief that the magneto principle of Bell would sooner or later succumb to some form of galvanic apparatus, *i.e.*, some apparatus operating upon battery currents, he set about the invention of a Transmitter.

Starting with the vibrating diaphragm or plate and single contact point of Professor Reiss, he ran his usual gamut of multifarious devices until it became clear that no form of transmitter in which the battery current was at any given moment of time absolutely interrupted would answer the purpose. It was apparent that the perfectly graduated sound *waves* of the voice, must be represented by equally graduated waves of electric-current, the desideratum therefore was a device whereby the resistance of a given electrical circuit should be varied in absolute unison with the vibration of a disc.

Inasmuch as it is even yet disputed as to whether under the weaker vocal effects, the disc does actually vibrate in the sense of bodily motion, it is apparent that to produce from such infinitesimal movement the effect of increasing and decreasing the resistance of a circuit by the physical force obtained from such movement was almost hopeless, certainly impossible by the application of any principle then in use, or of which science had thus far taken cognizance.

A new series of experiments was therefore entered upon, with the object of determining whether any matter or compound existed, or could be formed which would permit by its expansion and contraction of a sufficient variation of resistance to produce the desired effect. In the course of these experiments, some two thousand in number, Mr. Edison made this important discovery, ultimately solving the problem, viz:—that when two bodies, whose surfaces were semi conductors of electricity were placed lightly in contact, and included in an electric circuit, a certain strength of current would flow, and that when the slightest possible pressure was put upon these bodies to bring them into more intimate contact, thereby decreasing the resistance of the circuit, a stronger flow of the current was obtained.

Here was a new idea, born of an old and well-known law in electric science, viz: that bad contact means high resistance, and good contact low resistance. In short, the "bad joint" with which every Telegraphist has been familiar from the time when the first line was erected, was to be utilized for the purpose of transmitting speech over great distances.

It will be seen therefore that to effect the object sought by Mr. Edison it was only necessary to take two bodies, say for instance two rusty nails, one of which should be susceptible of easy vibration, include them in a circuit with a Galvanic Battery and a Magneto-Telephone, the latter to record the result, and talk against the nails. This then was Mr. Edison's earliest successful attempt to transmit the voice, but the results obtained at first were of value dilly as indicative of what would ultimately be obtained. In its earlier form and with the first materials used it was simply what Professor Hughes has since elaborated and to which he has given the name of the "Microphone." In fact Mr. Edison's chief difficulty for some months was in ridding it of its Microphone character. It was too delicate, too sensitive to extraneous sounds, and too liable to be thrown out of adjustment.

In the course of the experiments to determine upon the best material for use in this device, Mr. Edison noticed that ordinary carbon in its various forms, such as coal coked, plumbago, lamp-black, &c., invariably gave good results. Following up this cue, he soon determined that the best results were obtained:—

1st.—From substances capable of the finest division.

2nd.—From the finest lamp-black carbon.

After trying the various articles of commerce, he set to work and produced an article superior in every way by collecting the black from the chimney of a smoking kerosene lamp. This he moulded into a button about the size of a sixpence, and placing it in a suitable holder, caused the diaphragm to exert a pressure upon it equal to their waves, and in consequence, the complete solution of the problem. Here then was the second stage of Telephone development made by Mr. Edison. It gave him, in conjunction with the magneto-receiver a complete telephone, independent of that of *Professor Bell*, and far superior to it in this, that by virtue of the fact that Mr. Edison generated his electrical Currents in a galvanic battery, and simply controlled them with the voice, the strength, *i.e.*, the working effects of his currents were not limited, as in Bell's by the vocal power. The practical result of this fact was, that much longer lines could be worked, and a much greater volume of sound obtained from the receiving instrument. In point of fact, this transmitter was such an unmistakable advance, that it has to-day almost totally supplanted Professor Bell's instrument in the United States, while it alone has been found of practical value in England. The date of Mr. Edison's English Patent is June, 1877.

The carbon transmitter has however likewise its limit of capacity to put in circulation a strength of current equal to every requirement. It stopped short, for instance of reproducing the voice in its natural compass. Mr. Edison came to the conclusion however that it were wiser to essay an improvement in the reproducing apparatus, than to further develope the transmitter, as no matter how strong the currents might be from a transmitter which should be the *ne plus ultra*, the operation of the telephone upon long lines would entail a weak current at the receiving end, hence this weak current must be dealt with sooner or later, he decided therefore to deal with it at once. Mr. Edison's work was only half accomplished by the perfection of the Carbon Transmitter; the remainder of the work was effected through

THE ELECTRO-CHEMICAL RECEIVER.

The multifarious character of Mr. Edison's inventions leads him into the exploration of many widely diversified fields of labour. Thus in 1872 while experimenting in chemistry to discover a compound which would enable him to record by electro-chemical decomposition the telegraphic characters which he had succeeded in transmitting over a wire at the rate of 1000 words per minute, but which he could not permanently record owing to the fact that the only solutions known yielded records either of too fleeting a character, or were not sufficiently sensitive to record at all at the high rate of speed he attained, he noticed this phenomenon. When a strip of paper, which had been steeped in a solution of certain chemicals, was subjected to the action of the electric current its surface became smoother, apparently lubricated, and as soon as the current was withdrawn it regained its normal character.

If such strip of paper were placed upon a metal base having connection with one pole of a galvanic battery and a strip of platinum foil or wire connected with the other pole was taken in the hand and pressed firmly downward on the paper and at the same time drawn over its surface, the platinum strip would be found to move with comparative freedom despite the downward pressure. But if now the electric current were interrupted while the strip was being moved, the lubricating effect would be lost and the hand instantly checked by the interposition of the normal friction of the moist paper.

Endeavouring by the application of additional muscular power to overcome this friction and force the strip over the surface of the paper, at the same time restoring the current, the strip would be suddenly released and would involuntarily slip over the paper as if upon ice. Here then was the power to put in motion matter at a distance by means of electricity without the intervention of an electro-magnet, or in other words this new principle supplied the first and only substitute for the electro-magnet in all forms of telegraphic instruments. Continued experiments with it gave abundant evidence that it possessed two points of advantage over the electro magnet, *viz* :—

1st.—Greater sensitiveness requiring no time for its charge and discharge as does the electro magnet.

2nd.—Superior physical force under a given strength of electrical current, by virtue of the fact that the force exercised is purely local, being supplied by the hand, or by clockwork, the electric current simply controlling its effectiveness, and not of itself performing any physical labour.

During the early days of the Telephone, Mr. Edison made some attempts to adopt this principle to a Telephone receiver, but met with but partial success, owing mainly to the unevenness of the normal friction of the paper and other absorbent bodies which were used to hold the chemical compound, and to impose the friction.

Upon the completion of the Carbon Transmitter, and the definite appearance of a demand for the greater volume of sound in the receiving instrument Mr. Edison essayed in earnest the work of applying the new principle to the Telephone. The instruments now in use by your Company are the final outcome of those efforts.

A Cylinder of chalk which has been previously saturated with an alkali solution is substituted for the original paper, the finer divided particles of the chalk offering a more uniform friction.

The Cylinder is mounted upon a shaft which is rotated by a hand crank. Attached to the centre of a Disc of Mica is a brass strip faced with platinum, which projects over the cylinder, and is made to bear with considerable pressure upon the chalk by means of a rubber cushion or spring. The wires are so attached that the electric current is made to pass from the brass strip to and through the chalk cylinder at the point of friction. Now if the crank is turned so as to rotate the cylinder outward from the face of the Disc, the friction between the cylinder and the strip will drag the centre of the disc toward more or less of a line in order to keep it out from a true plane. This is the purely mechanical effect, so far, but if now an impulse of electricity is passed over the wire, the friction between the strip and the cylinder is destroyed, and the disc will by virtue of its own tension instantly regain its normal position of the true plane. Thus we find the disc drawn in one direction by means of the friction, a local action, and in the other direction by means of its own tension; still a local action.

The *dictation* as to when the friction should or should not be applied is the sole work of the weaker force, the electric current. In this then we have the true motor for the vibration of the plate, and in practice it is found such power may be obtained as will cause the reproduction of the voice in greater volume than was given forth by the original, or in other words we have a perfect telephone, one which at command will speak either in a whisper or in the full tones of a strong-lunged man.

The Magneto Telephone of Professor Bell has been made in hundreds of modified forms, generally with the sole view of evading Professor Bell's well-earned patents. Sometimes, however, with the laudible desire to improve upon it. Among the many who have contributed to this accumulation of diversified form, may be mentioned the following:—Elisha Gray, of Chicago, Illinois; George M. Phelps, of New York; Jesse H. Bunnell, of New York; Mr. Gower, now of Paris, and many others too numerous to mention. The original instrument of Professor Bell, however, has not as yet found its superior in kind. The apparatus in its original form embodied all the virtue there was in the principle.

It is needless to say that all these modifications of Professor Bell's apparatus were simply more or less direct infringements of his patents.

The Carbon or Contact Telephone of Mr. Edison has likewise been made in a multitude of forms, mostly of the form and character of his earlier apparatus. This is largely due to the publication of Professor Hughes of his so-called Microphone discoveries, and the announcement by him that he contributed said discoveries to the public. As the Microphone is simply Mr. Edison's early Telephone—no more—no less—adapted to another purpose than the transmission of speech, any adaptation of it for the purpose of such transmission of speech is a clear infringement of Mr. Edison's Patents. It may not be amiss here to remark that Mr. Edison told me personally he did not object to Mr. Hughes claiming the adaptation of his contact principle to the purpose of a microphone. What he did object to was the claim of original discovery. In that objection the Letters Patent support Mr. Edison. Consequently any and all modifications of the Microphone for the purpose of telephony are direct infringements of Mr. Edison's patents, whether the material used be carbon, shot, rusty nails or ought else, by which the principle of obtaining more perfect contact by the exercise of pressure is brought into play.

Among those who have devised modified forms of Mr. Edison's Carbon Transmitter may be mentioned the following:—Blake, of Boston, Mass.; Fluke, of New York; Bigi, of Berlin; Crossley, and others of England.

The electro-chemical receiver of Mr. Edison has not as yet been trespassed upon, it is of too recent birth beside it is of so novel and original character as to require some degree of originality in its infringement. It will however doubtless not escape the piracy which nowadays appears a fixed quantity and certain as death. To Professor Bell we are indebted for the discovery of the telephone, to Mr. Edison for its practical application to the wants of commerce and society; to Mr. Edison we must look for its future development in the direction foreshadowed in this letter.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

EDWARD H JOHNSON.

Chief Engineer.

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited,
Mansion House Chambers,
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London Sept 6th 1879

My Dear Edison

I write hastily this morning (7 am) to tell you that my inertia Transmitters are too unreliable to be practical occassionally one is found which works very well - but an equal number simply wont work at all without that horrible local vibration caused by the friction of the receiver acting on the Transmitter which in turn reacts on the Receiver to produce a squeak - if a 1/100.000.000 part of a hairs breadth - adjustment of the spring to tighten it, is had the voice at one sinks away from a comparatively good volume to that of a damn bad Old Style Transmitter -

You remember the first four you sent me of the arm pattern - I have taken them, but

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited
11 Queen Victoria Street E.C.
London

Box wood ~~Mouthpiece~~ pieces on them not quite as deep as the ~~pieces~~ you had on the big ~~Box~~ machines but with about the same flare and only ½ inch hole at the bottom - They are pronounced by everybody to be a great success I do not talk close enough to the mouthpiece to sweat the inside of it - others make it offensive. I do not speak loud - scarcely loud enough to be heard more than 10 or 15 feet away - Yet I am able to carry on a whispered conversation with Mr Waterhouse One of our Directors - whose wire - the longest I have - is 2 miles long - I used this arrangement yesterday in a trial at The Times office where I was compelled to read an article through the Telephone to an Operator at a Type setting

Machine – which makes a noise like an Automatic Perforator – He playing on his Keyboard & then setting up Type from the dictation of his Telephone, at the rate of 60 words per minute – This was a severe test – but was accomplished to the entire satisfaction of Mr MacDonald the manager of the Times who has given me the use of a Machine – & a Carte Blanche to go ahead and adapt the Telephone to it – & it to the Telephone so as to have the thing in working shape by the Time Parliament meets – When Gladstone will speechify – his remarks be taken down in Short hand and read in a Telephone to this Typo in the Times Office thus avoiding transcription in long hand – and the further delay of sending it from House of Com to the Times – Times says will be of immense value to them & they will give us their hearty support. Same thing has been tried by Bell – but proved

Utter failure - Now at yesterday test - everything would have been a dead failure but for the old reliable Edison Lamp Black Transmitter -

The Only True Carbon Telephone

There if my judgment is not sufficiently emphasized on that subject - Put it in letters 5 feet high & send it to you to paste on your Laboratory Wall -

I am sorry you have yielded to the clamor for whispering Telephones - by making a Transmitter less perfect than your old Original Far better to have Chent

a perfection of your Trans in adding the note of sensitiveness to the Old one - Which has all the requisites of a perfect Transmitter except extreme sensitiveness -

If you will make me a dozen 1st class Carbon Transmitters old pattern & send them on I'll give you a different report on your new Telephone than you are getting from the Western Union -

Besides I am supplying the thunder here for the big fight over the Carbon - I have interviews every day with Lawyers - Directors &c - & have written an elaborate pamphlet on the Telephone for their enlightenment

the ground I have taken is that you had the microphone early - but found it impracticable as a Telephone until you had ridden it of its uncertain character &c &c - I'll send you a copy of the paper tonights mail - I want you to send me every particle of data you have on this subject - with samples of early apparatus if you have any - Collect all you can & show you understand & operated upon, the principle of "imperfect contact"

Dunmore makes the point on you that you & Hughes differ in this that while you exerted more or less pressure upon things in contact under some degree of initial pressure

simply varying that degree of pressure — Hughes has discovered that if two bodies are in extreme superficial contact — sonorous vibrations cause a more intimate relationship between the molecules of the two substances &c &c — a distinction without a difference as I will show by explaining that precisely that is the action of your lamp black telephone ~~only~~ with this important addition that the greater number of molecules of the finer carbon permits a more intimate initial contact without initial pressure — and consequently a greater variation of the intimacy — ~~upon~~ under the action of the sonorous waves — &c &c

The exhibition of the 2 — side by side in their 1st stage (Blake) & last stage (your lamp black) will demonstrate that a more

perfect graduation of this intensity under the varying graduation of the sonorous waves is obtained in yours. Or in other words the Electrical waves are in more perfect Harmony with the sound waves —

This confirms the grounds take that you were not satisfied with Hughes Microphone

We are to have a demonstration ~~of the exchange~~ ~~today~~ to the London Press — big affair — I am to make them an address, a copy of my pamphlet is to be given each — and I'll send you the NET result.

Yours Hastily

E H Thomson

P.S. - I kept this Letter & send with it, in order to give you result of todays Exhibition - a report of the action of the Telephones.
The exhibition was an entire success in every particular -
The working of the exchange was tested from White's office - where an ample luncheon - was amply partaken of -
Present. Representatives of the following Papers - Times, Daily News, The Globe, Central News, Morning Post, City Press, Morning Advertiser, Standard, Observer, Spectator

Also -
Telephone Directors
T. Waterhouse - a splendid man
Mr Fowler - The great objector
Sir Phillip Woodhouse - An honest old chap
Lord Anson - } A young man anxious to get into business ways
Mr E. Gurrand - A heavy swell
Parish - a Millionaire (Honourable backer)
Arnold White - a Nervous, ambitious man (a la Chevron except as to personal deformity)
& the man with whom I have the most to do - I was introduced as

Mr Edisons Scientific representative in Europe - and the Chief Engineer of the Company -
The affair was very formal.

I made an address - and supplemented it by a copy to each of the articles on the Telephone. (a copy of which I send you todays mail) -

Much interest was manifested by the majority of those present - though there was the usual Stragler or two who preferred to discuss the Viands and the Veal -

After thoroughly testing the Telephone and the exchange - by calling at random for communication with ~~the~~ any of the following

1. D Parish Cotthall Bldgs 1/2 mile
2. Car Syndicate 56 Old Broad 1/2 "
3. Renshaw & Renshaw Gresham St 3/4 "
4. Munkitrick 1 Prince St. 1/4 "
5. Gourand 6 Lombard St 1/4 "
6. Waterhouse 1 New Court Carey St. 2 "
7. Offs in which we were — 1/4 mile from Exchange
8. Kingsbury & Co. Georges Yard — 1/2 "
9. Arthur Anderson Throgmorton St. 1/4 "
10. London Times Printing House Sq. 1 1/2 "

I led the party to the Exchange to witness the operation of the switch

After it had been fully tested & explained — the general hubbub of question & cross question began — and I was drawn into quite an extended dissertation on Telephones — Telegraphs Electricity & Edisonianism in general — This lasted for half an hour — the whole exhibition consuming upwards of 2½ hours —

The Times man then called his brothers to order and proposed a vote of thanks — which was given — I responded — happily of course — the thing then adjourned.

Our own people could not express their pleasure at the manner in which I managed the entire thing — sufficiently — and all went off happy —

Now as to the working of the Instr.

The regular carbon came to time every time — & did their work splendidly — the Inertia had to be apologized for in 2 instances The difference was extremely

Noticeable - Dont imagine that
all this was because of the
fact that it being an Exhibition
We could talk loud at the
distant station - for my assistant
Who was at the Times office
had one of your Lamphlock
Transmitters - and his whispered
Conversation was distinctly
audable throughout the room
His breathing was remarkably so -
This too as you will see by
my distance schedule - on the
next longest line I had -
That settles the Inertia for me
I want only 1st Class Lamp
Block Transmitters -
I used the Box wood mouthpiece

About  this angle

Ill send you the papers as
they come out & you can
"See ourselves as others see us"

Yours Tired (12 mid)
E N Johnson

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
11 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London Septr 8th 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey
U. S. A.

Sir,

Switch Board

I am instructed by the Directors to request that you will be so good as to afford them the necessary information for patenting the Switch Board recently sent by you to this Company. For this purpose it will be necessary to have a full technical description of the instrument together with a clear definition of the novelties or improvements upon previous devices. This will be laid before the Company's legal adviser and the whole or a part will be patented according to the opinion expressed by him.

I am,
Sir
Your Obedient Servant

Theo White
Manager

Yes

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y — NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated: Cable Sept 10/8 1879 1058am

Received at

To Edison
Menlo Park

NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Report progress times clockworks

6 London

Hot!

---

1 Cable Sept 10.79 1PM

Menlo Park
New Jersey

Rush fifty switch boards
District Companies

8 Manchester
Ho 9

---

2 Cable Sept 10.79 1 44 PM

Edison Menlo Park

Expedite dispatch Telephones
Cable reply White

8 London
Ho 9

2

Sept 10-79

Cable

White London

We ship Tuesday fifty London direct 50 Weekly thereafter

11 Menlo Park
Sept. 10th

2 5-5-FNL
9 Ho

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited,
Mansion House Chambers,
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London Sept 11th 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
N. Y. U. S. A

Dear Sir,

I cabled you yesterday as per copy enclosed and have this day received your reply to the effect that fifty instruments would leave New York consigned direct to London and that in each subsequent week a parcel of fifty would follow.

The demand for these instruments consequent upon the demonstration held before the representatives of the English Press, amounts to hundreds a day, and pending a distinct and definite indent on you which will probably be dispatched by my Directors in the course of a few days, I have most earnestly to request that you will expedite to the utmost of your ability the dispatch of the instruments in question.

London Sept 11 79
no reply

I am,
Dear Sir
Yours faithfully
Arnold White
Manager

Copy
Expedite dispatch telephones

file

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers, 11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London 13th Sept 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New York U.S.A

Dear Sir

Please note that the Register of Cables addressed to this Company is

Quephone London

I am
Dear Sir
Yours faithfully

Arthur Wilde
Manager

Liverpool Eng. Sept 14/79.

My Dear Edison

Not a word from you or Batch for 2 weeks. Which implies that my letters are read and thrown aside - One to await the other, in the expectation doubtless that I will extricate myself from the difficulties I report without any assistance from you - a very interesting book of study for you but rather costly - as you simply delay the final result by that amount of time it takes me to learn by experience what you already know & could just as well tell me - I have to report in this letter that which might have been done 2 or 3 weeks earlier if you had written me the full details of your experiments with both the Chalk and the New Transmitter so that I might have saved the time necessary to go over the same ground you have - If you do not pay this letter any more respect than former ones - I shall recommend the Co to employ a Short hand man for you - with Head Quarters at Menlo Park - You must not forget that you are doubly bound to respond to communications

from here. 1st you are the Electrician 2d You are responsible for the good working of the apparatus - 3rd you are more deeply than any one, interested in the Consummation of our plans - 4th you distinctly assured me you would keep me fully advised of everything you did. I was to do the same - I have done so. You have not. Not result - We do not agree, my experience does not support your Conclusions - and I am in utter ignorance as to whether you Count my experience as of any Value as against your Conclusions - It is of the utmost importance to the Company that they at least should know of these things - I'll now give you the result of a thorough and Complete test of your two forms of Transmitters and you will then understand the anxiety of everybody to know what you have decided upon - much depends upon it. No one here feels disposed to Telegraph you to do so & so in ignorance of your grounds for a Contrary Course. You can readily understand that.

As I last wrote you I took the 4. Lamp Black Buttons Brass'

with Arm receivers - first sent me & put Box Wood Mouthpiece on them - One is in Constant use at the Exchange-board - One was used in the Times experiment and I am on an exhibition tour with the other two - I give you results

1st Better talking invariably received from the Exchange than from any Station no matter who speaks from there - and all other subscribers frequently do - in visits they pay us. This results in frequent inquiry from subscribers as to the cause

2nd The Times experiment was a success only by virtue of this Instr. the others failing to give a voice of sufficient volume & uniformity

3rd This report on these 2 - is Important and in my judgement Completely Conclusive.

Monday Night I left London in Co with G. & Mr Waterhouse and my assistant for the purpose of making a demonstration at Manchester on a 13 mile R.C. wire - expecting to return the next day - It is now Sunday & I am still at it - having finished there & come down here The prolongation being due to the fact of a most unequivocal

success and the ensuing consequences.

At Manchester & Liverpool we find the Bell Co entrenched in force with the Blake Transmitter. They are working with an energy unparalled in my experience with them - and have a considerable no of lines in operation - they have a company organized in Manchester - & one partly organized here - this is the situation we find - and decided to attack. This the result.

1st Day at Manchester - we worked a P.O. wire from M to Dinting 13 Miles (see newspapers) - & worked it in the most satisfactory manner despite a considerable induction. Bank Presidents, Merchants, Lawyers Baronets Clerks, Office lads & Messengers - alike operated it with the utmost ease - a whisper could be heard several feet away rising above the induction - If the ear was placed against the receiver it was stunned by the noise of induction and nothing understood. This demonstrated its practical application to private lines - hundreds upon hundreds of which are in operation here with the ABC Instruments - the point of such demonstration

was - not to utilize these lines now - but to show promoters that if it should happen that the Telephone Co's after a while shall compel the P.O. to take notice of them i.e. buy them out - this point could be counted in our favor - It being held rightly enough that if the thing is practical on these private lines it is of much greater value to the P.O. than if - like Bell's it had to have special wires constructed - All hands conceded that in this effort on the Bixile wire - we had established that point. I may add however that it is not established fully - inasmuch as I have failed utterly to get satisfactory work on much shorter lines in London where the induction was apparently no heavier - but deemed to be of a different character - My notion is that it is more continuous thus keeping the chalk constantly lubricated - and offering no margin of difference for the talking current to operate upon - You can cogitate on this - (I'll Brest to this question again) Next day we worked a "Bell Tel" wire from Man. to Bolton 11 miles and worked it as if but from room to room the feblest whisper within 20 or 3 inches of the

Mouthpiece being sufficient to be clearly heard at the other end. This day some 200 of the leading Business men of the town tested it thoroughly - side by side with the Bell - which was in use on the wire - (Magneto only) - by night the excitement got so great that the Company of Manchester was closed up - and in order to admit some strong people who applied some of the 1000 £ shareholders were cut down to 500 £ - How was that? (By the way - Old man my contract in PE - that 5% is still unsigned - and he is now trying to persuade me to yield a portion of my interest because he has had to make certain promises to White - that is he wants me to pay his promises out of my 5% - While he pockets an immense fortune - as I anticipated this matter has been left open until a sitting day has come - and now there will be trouble -) -

That same night we privately secured a wire to Liverpool, 40 miles and made some tests on it - resulting in my getting what my assistant said very fairly - but he did not get me at all except now & then a word - the induction seemed to be no heavier here

than on the Dinting wire - Now it appears to me - that this receiver is incapable of reproducing sound from induction beyond a certain point - Is not my theory therefore correct; that the currents being practically constant a continuous lubrication is effected giving such conditions I have always been able to obtain perfect talking but very low - and only with a good Lamp Black Transmitter

Both in this test and on the shorter wires I compared the Emly with the Bell - and find the former far superior - On the short lines the necessity for holding the Bell to the ear - creates such an uproar therein as to prevent analysis of the sounds - On the longer lines this is not only the case - but the talking being so much weaker is not heard at all - What do you think of that - A 40 mile P.O. line - Baugnp Lamp Black Trans. Magneto receiver refused to formulate the words at all - Emly gave them - When you put your ear close to it barely distinguishable from the Induction jargon - but when the Ear was 6 or 7 inches removed the words were quite clear and articulate - So much for the superiority of the new receiver as an analyser of sound and

a delicate measurer of weak currents - as to its sensitiveness I am confinced it is even more sensitive than the magnets - but the slight scraping of the chalk prevents the effect being heard - - I did this with it however - I used a magnets - regular Bell - on a 15 mile wire as a Transmitter & made the reproduction audable throughout a large room - While substituting the magnets reciever reduced the sound to such an extent that many present could barely hear it - & some not at all - with the Instrument to the ear - This I take it - simply means that this new reciever will work on longer lines than the magnets - ~~will better operate the talking from the induction reciever~~ Will better operate & distinguish the vibrations due ~~from~~ to the Talking Currents from those due to the Induction Currents

Will make audable weaker transmitting Currents on short lines ~~than the~~ and in fact is a superior reciever, Even for the magnets Transmitter - (did you imagine Bell's Idea - would appear in the role of being more effective as a Transmitter than as a reciever under Certain Conditions?

I certainly never did —
Wednesday night having successfully bagged the game at Manchester (all Batch sorry but had no time to go look up his Bro. Will next time I go down) We all went down to L-pool & here have been ever since —
In Manchester they have their Co formed. So we had but one thing to do Viz: Get new men & form another. Here it is different the very men we want they have been trading with — and have in many cases partially secured — some having even paid their first assessment of 250 £ — You can imagine then the work we have had to do. For our people determined to secure these men & thus kill 2 Birds with one stone — the Mayor is one of them — He at first told us we were too late — & that they had decided to go into the other thing but Waterhouse who knows Everybody — persuaded him to give us a hearing — So Friday we were both invited to be present with our apparatus & let his worship & his friends judge between this we did — They had a Blake Transmitter, I had my 2 old machines that I have been doing everything with

and in which more than 500 different people having been talking since we left London Yet I challenged them on every hand - If they whispered I whispered. my whisper was audable theirs was not - except to a very attentive ear -
If they spoke a foot away so did I - I again being heard distinctly - so on - that was their only day - and in spite of the fact that I had but the dump Black Transmitter I held my own & in the judgment of everybody won the day - On every other point I simply run them off the field. The night left them without a foot to stand on - Everyone said Oh thats the thing - thats perfection - thats marvelous or some such remark - the next morning they had moved into an adjoining room - While I still held my ground - more perfect if possible than ever - they opened under the charge of their local official He ventured to make a remark or two - I sat down on him so quick & so effectually that he disappeared immediately & was never more seen - thier apparatus was

shown by me in my own way for the next 3 hours - when Tracy & Loraine the Electricians of the Present Co. from London arrived - having evidently been telegraphed for - I combatted them and compelled them to make 2 or 3 such ridiculous claims as this - that "Bell was the Inventor of the Carbon Transmitter" &c I told them I knew Prof Bell very well and he never made anything such claim - the reply was Well his Father in Law is now in this Country - & he does for him - Adding sarcastically "I suppose you will say next you know him too" - Ha! Ha! I did'nt go for him - I said "well yes I rather guess I do" "He is the Pres of a Company in N York of which I am Secy & Treas" I have supped dined & wined him, I have talked Telephone with him by the day and week He will not say to me that Bell invented the Carbon Transmitter" - You could tell he was a Chicago man by the fact that this did not get him - He said "Well he will be here in a day or two & we will then all know intimately acquainted you are Now when they find that I

do know the Old Cock - better than they do themselves - they will doubtless try & have him snub me - which if he undertakes will be the poorest success he ever met with in his life But he wont ~~undertake~~ it.

The result of all this was - that the enemys camp was so completely routed that the mayor & his friends asked us to keep the exhibition until Tuesday - & then upon the return ~~to the City~~ of one of the principal Chaps a meeting of the proposed shareholders should be held and a decision had - This in the face of the fact that several of them have paid 250 £ into the Bell Co - and cannot withdraw without losing it - is better evidence of the opinion they all held - than any words though there were plenty of the latter - Tuesday will therefore probably see a 2d Co formed - - another Divvy to quarrel about. Meantime White reports from London - subscriptions coming in at a rapid rate - Whole batches of them 50 at a single time - (2 such recd) Hundreds of letters coming in from all parts of the country -

13

I sent you London Papers - The Times Editorial has made an excitement - and things are getting extremely lively - We want Telephones as follows

London -	1000	Immediately
Manchester	500	"
Liverpool	500	"
Glasgow	500	"
	2500	

I have written to Bergmann today to go see you at once - & to take up this work independent of anything else if necessary - I will see that the money is forthcoming always in time. Under my agreement with him this work goes to him or my agreement lapses. - I have arranged with Painter to loan him any money he may need on my a/c - to enlarge his plant - The question now is what Transmitters shall be put on them. If my judgment is to decide the question I now decide it - Put on the Lampblack Button & it only - Never mind the increased Cost. It is the only true Transmitter & pin point will work - and is very sensitive - but if it fails as it frequently does - No amount of Lung Power will resurrect it

The larger the surface the less sensitive but the more reliable -

All microphone tones - reproduce the vocal quality - when spoken very low and at the exact effective distance from the transmitter -
Any variation of distance - or volume of tone - results in discord such variation is inevitable from a general use -

The Lamp Black Button gives the vocal quality perfectly at any distance which will affect it at all and whether a whisper or the voice of a strong lunged man it raises the tension of the current in perfect unison with the rise of the vocal wave -
In my exhibition this week I have shown this perfectly - I whisper & then shout fire - & the result is always equally good - My asst is a Batchelor an speaker - & can raise the wind. My funnel shaped mouthpiece enhances this property - & makes it more sensitive by concentration - The small hole prevents muffling - 250 people used one transmitter between 10.30 am & 6 pm & not one made the criticism of offensiveness in the mouthpiece

Which would have been simply unbearable in the old style - I think the wooden Mouthpiece is an advantage in this respect Moisture does not collect on it. It is absorbed - Besides the angles such it runs out - Try it -

I have had both Col G. & Mr W. watching the behaviour of this Instrument all through - & they are of one mind with Myself that it is incomparably superior to the Inertia - The latter gives too many false Vibrations - It must be made fast to a solid wall - Else the Chalk reacts on it - & kts up a Squeak - Even if seperated from one base they would have to be fastened to one wall or board - The turning of the Crank Conveys a stronger vibration than a whispered or low spoken word -

Stick to your own perfect form But make it good - Regular thickness of Diaphragm &c

The two Instruments I am using have Original Chalks in them Never been touched with Anything - You have certainly

settled that question - though I have some which are bad. Great care should be observed to make them all alike - Equally good -

May I make a suggestion - I notice that when I speak the receiver vibrates very strong - Suppose there was a carbon button of good size fixed on this receiver and its action transmitted to the line would not the two act in harmony - would not the action of each be practically simultaneous or could you not so arrange them as to make them do so - by putting the first in a local ckt & the 2nd in the regular line primary again.

Would not the currents from the distant station acting upon the diaphragm & by it on the carbon - react on the diaphragm to increase its vibration & would there be a check & a neutralization - In short can you make a relay & a sounder out of this thing? I think you can - think it over & if you can, chuck me a crumb - Eh mum - Good Bye - Old man If you dont read these things for Gods sake tell me so - Its a labor to write so much -

Faithfully Yours
A. G. Bell

London Sept 19/79.

My Dear Edison.

I send you todays mail the Patentees Manual - by Johnson - Johnson is the Lawyer of the Co - who is looking into your Telephone Patents - read particularly the Chapters on Claims, Disclaimers, Provisional Specification & Final Spec. Brewer & Jensen's report on it for the Phono. Co - as well as Johnsons own report to our people before they went in - are both to the Effect that it is in the main found - but Johnsons report was accompanied by the unequivocal assertion that Disclaimers would have to made ere we could go into Court. Into Court we are going in order to shut out all

Carbon pretenders we are going to claim the broad principle of varying the resistance of an Electric Circuit by the impact of sound waves - that was my advice & they propose to act on it - I want you to send me Everything bearing on that Hughes Preece Controversy - It will come up in Court - & I propose to be your Mouth-piece - I rather think my Quad. experience entitles me to some Self Confidence in that respect -

I am going into this as I never went into any legal points before - If we win this fight - the Bell Co will be run out of Europe & we will have the field alone - $1,000,000 - will then be your share of the

Spoils -

In re - to the Transmitter question - the small Carbon points will not stand either a sufficient tension of Batty power - or sound impact to raise the Electrical tension to a point of sufficient Effectiveness to overcome the obstacles of Induction & long wires.

The Lamp Black Button will.

I put 2 Cells Leclanche & a funnel mouth piece on it and whisper - or yell ad lib on wires upon which the other transmitters are practically silent - I submitted all these things to our board last night & was instructed to Cable you "Want only Old Transmitters" - Whenever

Tests on good work have had to be done & have had to use them - I found 4 or 5 W.E. Bronze Trans. like those on the long Narrow W.E. boxes - & have put them on your Inertia Nuts - Cutting the Hole to fit. If you know of anything which will guarantee Constancy in the Inertia & prevent that Blurr When the Chalk inclines to a little too much friction & thus Vibrates the Carbon; tell it to me - I've tried Everything - but at a Critical moment - the Darn thing are sure to fail - & If adjusted closer to prevent it - are less sensitive than the regular Carbon Examine those Bronze transmitters - they are good

is that metal Button not Aluminum - I think it is & that its lightness & Elasticity explains their superiority

Send me a few loose Lamp Black Transmitters of the best pattern you can devise - & your Telephone here will be without a fault -

I write this hastily & am Exe going down as I promised Bouverie I would mail it this am

I wrote last night a long spec. for Switch Board we are going to Essay a Patent - to secure ourselves from the possible danger of other parties getting the thing patented - it is so new in this Country

it is not safe to allow it to run loose — Whether we get it or not we will have prevented others from doing so & thus made ourselves safe —

Yours Truly
E H Johnson

Manchester - Liverpool and all private lines Must have clock work machines - they send long messages - price lists &c & cannot manage the crank & write properly - What have you done in this R.? The thing turns so easily you have but little work to perform

E H J

N.P.

Cable

Sept 19, 79
8 23 A.M.

Edison
Menlo Park N.J.

Want Rose one year subject three months notice pay fifteen hundred must sail immediately See Bergmann answer want only old transmitters

23 London
Ho. 7.

1

Sept 19, 79

Menlopark London

We open tertiary on back of push button stops squeak completely increases margin

15 Menlo Park
Sept 19

1140
9 Ho

1 NP

Cable

Sept 19, 79
9 37 A.M.

Edison Menlo Park
N.J.

Indispensable send immediately six superior inspectors pay to commence 900 increasing if satisfactory Cable Steamer

19 London Direct
Ho 7

London Sept 19, 74
Johnson
to
Edison

M Park Sept 19 74
Edison
to
London Tel Co

15 — $117.0

London — Sept 19, 74
Arnold White
to
Edison

Blank No. 1.

D 1879 Telephone

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

No.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of UNREPEATED MESSAGES.
This Message is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. NORVIN GREEN, Pres

Dated, Ny Sept 20

Rec'd at Western Union Building, BROADWAY AND DEY STREET.

To J. A. Edison. Esq.

Sept 20 1879

I make an application to you as an inspector in The Telephone Exchange I am now awaiting Mr Eldreds order for a place Have worked for The Bell Co & Can give Satisfactory recommendation Refer you to Mr Griffin your Clerk. I Thoroughly understand your Telephone & Transmitter & its Connection & Can run wires &c

190 Bway Ny.

Yours Respy O. S. Wiley

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

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A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. NORVIN GREEN, Pres

Dated, Ny

Rec'd at Western Union Building, BROADWAY AND DEY STREET.

To Friend G.

Sept 1879

If you see any Chance for me let me know Will you please present this to Mr E. at Favorable Chance I am going or expect to go to work for Mr Eldred next Week but would like to go to Europe if had Chance Learn they need inspectors

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

6 Lombard Street London Eng
22nd September 1879

Thos Alva Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey U.S.A.

My Dear Edison,

I confirm despatch to you of the following cable

"Indispensable. Send immediately six "superior inspectors. Pay to commence "900 increasing if satisfactory. Cable "steamer"

from which you will understand that we require immediately six qualified Telephone Inspectors at a commencing salary of $900 per annum. I am anxiously awaiting the receipt of your cable stating by what steamer they leave New York.

I confirm receipt from you of the following which I have handed to Johnson for his attention:—

"We open tertiary on back of push "button stops squeak completely increases "margin"

Telephone Accounts. Please render all accounts for telephones & to me as the Bankers

credit for $8000 through Drexel & was from me personally and not from the Company.

Yours truly

Geo. L. Gouraud

6 Lombard Street London Eng
25th September 1879

Thos Alva Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey U.S.A.

My Dear Sir,

Referring to my letter of 22nd inst I want the six inspectors for the District Companies. We are very much in want of such men, and shall want them more than ~~more~~ all when the supply of instruments comes which we are so anxiously awaiting.

Yours truly
Geo. L. Gouraud

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A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. NORVIN GREEN, Pres.

Dated, New York Sept 24 Rec'd at Western Union Building, BROADWAY AND DEY STREET.

To Mr T. A. Edison Sept 24 1879.

Dear Sir

I had considerable experience in the Telephone line last winter at Chicago both with the Edison & Bell. I helped run the wires of several of the large Bell offices in Chgo & put up some Bell tests. clean put up & keep in order all sorts of batteries

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

No. 2

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
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This Message is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above.
A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. NORVIN GREEN, Pres.

Dated, _____ Rec'd at Western Union Building, BROADWAY AND DEY STREET.

To _____ Sept 1879.

I want to go to London. I am now in this office

Respy

John Lenhart

Refer to

J. J. Keenan

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Dated New York Sept 9/24 1879

Received at

To T A E

Can I see you tomorrow Relative to making final arrangements for going to London please reply

O. S. Wiley
NY office

Answer to Orange NJ after 230 PM.

Opr

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Dated 24th Sept 1899

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited

and

E. H. Johnson Esq

Copy of Agreement

Agreement made this twenty fourth day of September One Thousand eight hundred and seventy nine between the Edison Telephone Company of London who registered office is at 12 Queen Victoria Street in the City of London herein after called the Company of the one part and Edward Hibberd Johnson of 20 Euston Square in the County of Middlesex Electrical Engineer of the other part.

1 The Company engages the said Edward Hibberd Johnson and the said Edward Hibberd Johnson agrees to serve the Company as their Engineer

The said Edward Hibberd Johnson shall

2 devote the whole of his time and attention to the business of the Company and shall use his best effort to promote the success of the Companys business

3 The said Edward Hibberd Johnson shall in all things act under the direction of the Board of the Company or their manager.

4 The Salary of the said Edward Hibberd Johnson shall be the sum of one hundred pounds per calender month calculated from the fourteenth day of July One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Nine and the said Salary shall be paid monthly.

5 This Agreement shall be determinable by the Company on the fourteenth day of December One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Nine or on the fourteenth day of any subsequent month by three calender months previous notice in writing signed by the Secretary of the Company and delivered to the said Edward Hibberd Johnson or left at his last known address in this country

6 This Agreement shall be determinable

by the said Edward Hebbert Johnson on the fourteenth day of July One thousand Eight hundred and eighty or on the fourteenth day of any subsequent month by three calender months previous notice in writing signed by him and left at the Registered Office of the Company but the said Edward Hebbert Johnson shall have no power to determine his engagement with the Company prior to the said fourteenth day of July Eight Hundred and Eighty.

In witness whereof two of the Directors of the said Company and the said Edward Hebbert Johnson have hereunto set their hands

signed W Fowler (Director)
" Geo. L. Gouraud "
" E. H. Johnson

witness
(signed) W B Allerton

N.Y. Sept 25th 1879

T. A. Edison

Dear Sir

Please Send the following dispatch to E.H. Johnson and if terms are accepted I will start next week

Yours &c
A.W. Rose
Room 5 Tribune Building

1

Sept 26 .79

Menlopark

London

Rose accepts if you guarantee one years Salary and Expenses over

1 3 Menlo Park 10 35 9 40

3

Sept 26 .79
4 25 P.M.

Cable

Edison Menlo Park

Roses terms approved if Sails immediately Cable steamer

10 London
Hoy

[TO EDWARD H. JOHNSON]

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., Sept 26 1879

Cable
Quickphone
~~Menlopark~~ London

Johnson exhaustive experiments proved old transmitter only reliable one hundred instruments ready waiting transmitters nearly done balance order follow rapidly making arrangements give hundred weekly go for Blake ~~transmitter~~ same thing except shape of parts Bergmann on switchboards Impure chalk explains your differences I guarantee absolutely reliable hereafter

49 Menlo Park
Sept 26
6 5-3 PM
G Hy

Form 81.

The Gold and Stock Telegraph Company,

58 Broad New York Sept 27 1879

T. A. Edison

Dear Sir

I learn that you wish to employ a number of men familiar with your telephone, to act as Inspectors in your London System. I have been acting as Inspector for the Gold and Stock Company in their Merchants System at 58 Broadway since May last. For my knowledge of the telephone and of the Merchants Exchange System I refer to J. Hemmens Manager 58 Broadway and to G. L. Wiley Supt G. & S. Co. Would be glad to hear further particulars as to salary, terms, etc

Yours Respy

Wm E Gackle

Original

Menlo Park NJ 9. 29. 79

Received from T A Edison Four hundred dollars as advance salary on account of services to be performed by me as Inspector of Telephones ~~for the Edison Loud~~ speaking Telephone Co of London England — The money being necessary to pay expenses over to England for self and family

Chas Rose

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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This message is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Cable Sept 30 1879

Received at

To Edison
Menlo Park

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

May I contract Bergmann 3000 addition your 500 subject your inspection

Johnson

14 London

Hof

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., Sept 30 1879

Cable

Menlo Park London

Send orders through me

Bergmann shall have all

he can do

3 Menlo Park NJ Sept 30

Jno Hy

Edison Sept 30 '14

Menlo Park, N. J.

Menlo Park

This shld be chgd

to E H Johnson personally

13 words

$10,14

London Sept 30/79.

My Dear Edison

We have come across a more serious matter in re - to your Patent viz: the claim by Bell of the Principle - You will find in his English Patent he says

"Electric Undulations may also be caused by alternately increasing and diminishing the resistance of the circuit, or by alternately increasing and diminishing the power of the Battery"

We find that Grays principle of increasing and diminishing by submerging the points in water - is not on file in the English Patent Office Therefore Bells ~~claim~~ citation of the Principle is new - and while he does not claim it - or show any device by which it may be applied his Publication prevents you from broadly claiming the principle You know it is delicate sort of work any way - holding a principle and you are going to have the opposition of a strong clique - Experts to testify that the Principle is not new will be abundant - I shall meet them all with a solid front - but my testimony will have but little weight

in a Scale with your opponents. We are now having an opinion on this question of holding the principle in the face of the Bell Citation. I have put the following questions to the Lawyers and they are now conning them over -

1st Does the mere meagre allusion to a principle without clear Elucidation; or without attempt to show a method for its application Constitute a Publication?

2nd If such Publication is so ineffective in its power to convey an idea of its importance, to the Public - will it hold as a Publication - as against the rights of a Bona fide inventor who has clearly worked it out and practically applied it by effective devices -

The temporary reply is to the effect that such practical device can only be patented as a device You are therefore in an probability to be thrown back upon your Carbon Button Prime & Simple - and your Mechanism -
Demonical - Hughes Preece & probably Sir Wm. Thomson will testify that the principle

of varying resistance by variable pressure upon Carbon is not new - though they cannot say that it is not new in its application. I have pointed out that Clerac's device will only vary in one direction - I want you to make & send me his device that I may show this -
I am advising them to explain your word "Pressure" to mean the concussive action of sound waves - I show them that you only succeed in making your telephone operative when you bring into play this principle of concussion to drive from each other two points or surfaces. - I show them how in order to do this one of the surfaces must be free. Or what is ~~practically~~ substantially the same thing held in position by a light spring and then the force of the spring overcome by affixing a heavy weight to the end of it - so that when the inertia of the weight is overcome - the spring has not sufficient power to suddenly check it - Consequently the same effect is produced - as if it were perfectly free - I hold that this shows that you were acting upon the principle of varying intimacy of

superficial contact - by pressure due to concussion - (however ~~whatever~~ your description may have been worded - If this position could be maintained no microphone could be used, as if it is not so arranged as to act in conjunction with a loose piece - or weighted spring - the carbon itself is perfectly free - which is the same thing - but unfortunately you do not give any indication in your provisional specification - ~~You do you~~ ~~at~~ that you understood its action - Nor do you claim it. I am told that if the broad principle of varying the resistance of the circuit by the voice has to be given up - the fact will tend to contract our claims on the devices rather than enlarge them - Unless you can come to my assistance in some formidable way down I will be overmatched - and will be shown that our Patent is only a Patent for a particular form of Carbon Transmitter - They wont let me touch the Induction Coil - because you allude to it so vaguely in the Provisional - and only as if it were a well known method of using it.

Make up - Sir doing all a mortal can - but its a Big Contract

E. T. Johnson

S. BERGMANN,
No. 100 WOOSTER STREET,
MANUFACTURER OF
Hotel and House Annunciators and Electrical Apparatus of all kinds.
Edison's Inventions—Phonographs, Telephones, Motographs, &c., &c.
NEW AND IMPROVED PRUD'HOMME BATTERIES A SPECIALTY.

New York, Sept. 20, 1879

My dear Edison:—

The bearer Mr. John Crafford has been with Mr. Holmes and the Bell "Folk" and I can recommend him to you as a man such as Johnson wants.

You will please let him know when he is to go and on what conditions.

Yours truly
S. Bergmann.

[ATTACHMENT]

S. BERGMANN,

No. 100 WOOSTER STREET,

MANUFACTURER OF

Hotel and House Annunciators and Electrical Apparatus of all kinds.

Edison's Inventions—Phonographs, Telephones, Motographs, &c., &c.

NEW AND IMPROVED PRUD'HOMME BATTERIES A SPECIALTY.

New York, 18

My dear Edison:

I have inquired and found Mr. Moltmann fully competent for the position that Johnson wants him for, and he is willing to accept your terms $1750 a year.

Yours truly
S. Bergmann.

[TO EDWARD H. JOHNSON]

T. A. EDISON. (Oct. 1. 1879)

Menlo Park, N. J., _____ 18

Some notes on the Brewer & Jasper Patent
Made by Valentine F. Valentine

They say Edison's invention is for transmitting Mus & other sounds but specially for transmitting mouth and and rheumatic use of vibrations imparted by such sounds to a tympan or diaphragm to produce pulsations in Electro tension of current in a telegraph line. Coils & these pulsations or waves are made to influence an electro magnet at the other or recving station that a tympan or diaph in connexion therewith will reproduce the sounds with cause of the pulsations, this part of his invention constitutes his original

T. A. EDISON,

Menlo Park, N. J.,

Johnson

This is far from concluding my invention
acdg to prior spec no.
See Pat 09,09 page 1st
line 15 — This is the motor
reversion shown in fig 3

again He says the rise & fall
of tension takes place on the
line circuit Whereas in the
prior page 3 lines 5 — &
say these and transmitting instr
are used with induce coils
mem — you see that the till of
Pat is good in one thing that is
<u>controlling</u> by and the transmission
of Elec Currents — Whereas in
Bell its the energy of the Ind itself that produces
the currents.

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., Oct 1st 1879

(2)

I think that the phonog is a legit part of the Telep as much a part of tel as the paper is in the Morse register. For instance if we take the paper out of M Reg we have an instrument we call a telephone by putting paper in we have a sound recorder. I rely on that. A phonog is a part of a system for reproducing sound at a distance. It is a mere mechanism for making the apparatus more useful to public. Inasmuch as the mag can be recorded in absence of an attendt & then capable reproduced in the same manner precisely as if it had been reproduced from telephone direct. It is an addition to a tel which allows of delay in reproduction.

Very, You will notice by carefully

ready pat that I have claimed
the small hole with bevel edges
now used by Bell telep
Mem
they are quite right to state that
the Prov spec does not contain
a very clear description of the phonog
but on page 2 lines 3 to 5 I said that
if it is found that it would seriously
jeopard the pat in lit then
I shd be willing to have a
phono part cut out & disclaimed
but I shd want to have
gouraud write me that in
case old Notge shd kick
at this that he will bear of
any Expense of any thing wh
might occur.
they have made an error in conf the
phonog with Nota in their opinion
I quote from the
"We are of opinion that Lect
itself tho not its complete

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., _____ 18

3

form is as sketched in the Prov
for the purpose of maintaining
the validity of pat on this
head. We have thus (on
page 2 lines 3 to 5) the statement
that some portions of my invention
can be availed to make a
record of the "atmos" i.e. sound
waves or of Elec waves or
pulsations corresp. thereto,
or reactg therefrom and page
2 lines 18 to 20 in the recog portion of
the invt the tympan is acted upon
directly by an Electro Magnet or thro an
Armature "or the tympan is provided
with an arm extdg aut arm,
slowly mvg surf or cylinder,
Mem. You will see they have made an
error in confdg a arm in fig. 7

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J.

to that of a [illegible] shown in [illegible] the dings again.

They say the serious point in relation to Phono is the fact of the reproduction of sound by mechl means only without any connection with Elec is not alluded to at all in Prov Spec

Mem I don't see how the Phono can record a tel msg without the aid of Elec recording any other msg without a tel msg regarding the Claim 16 they say there is nothing of a loose plate - the diap of fig 2 consists of a loose plate this washed against the Ear you remem. Murray made a lot of them.

Mem Dont forget that any button or matter composed of finely divided substance is elastic. It is the great

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J.

E. H. Johnson
Col Morris A. Albright
Continental Hotel Philadelphia Pa.

E. H. J.

18 79

Elasticity in its fineness of division that makes it valuable in Telephones.

They can throw out 22d claim if they so desire.

They can do the same also with 24th claim.

Claim 26 refers to fig 23.

They say in summing up as to 18th claim it appears doubtful what it refers to. they think it refers to fig 6 14 & 15 there they are being mistaken the moto arm & friction for the Phono arm you will see by reading pat that 18th Claim is for Moto used as receiver for water.

See fig 3

Letter to E. Johnson Oct 29 1919

On Oct 29 1919

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., Oct 1 1879

Cable 9 40 am

Edison Menlo Park

Cable price 2000 Campblade pattern

T London
HOG

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., Oct 2 1879
12 m

Cable

Edison Menlo Park

Contract 2000 as per Cable

T London
HOG

White Oct 1, 79
c/o
Edison

Edl Co
c/ Edison

[TO EDISON TELEPHONE COMPANY OF LONDON]

T. A. EDISON,
Menlo Park, N. J.

Cable Griff is the Quephone right

Quephone London.

Bergman Company with contract 2000 Complete. Thirteen dollars eighty two cents packed subject my inspection. Agrees deliver first hundred four weeks after receipt order and hundred weekly thereafter under forfeiture five 500 dollars. Bills payable Drexel delivery invoices with my signature inspection 9 shipped last yesterday today Rose sails Saturday.

Edison

53 words

Newyork Oct 2nd 1879

Thomas A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir:

Mr. A.W. Rose called to see me yesterday and wanted me to go to London with him as Telephone Inspector promising me a position there and advised me to go to your Laboratory and settle details re.

Upon the strength of his promises or representations I resigned notifying my employer that I must leave for England on Saturday Oct 4th in order to accompany Mr. Rose.

I called on you, only to find that you were not in need of any Inspectors.

I would like to know if you cannot make room for me yet?

For ability as Telephone Inspector I refer you to A.W. Rose, E. Holmes 578 Bway, C.A. Cheever and W.L. Candee Tribune Buildg, D.N. Bates 145 Bway and W.K. Appleboughs #7 Avenue de'l Opera Paris France.

Have travelled through England, Ireland and Scotland and am familiar

with cities of London, Liverpool, Leeds, Manchester, England - Glasgow and Edinburgh Scotland, &c. &c.

I should like to hear from you at once, and oblige

Respectfully yours,

J. W. Little
c/o W. K. Applebaugh Esq
396 - 6th Ave
Brooklyn N.Y.

N.Y. Oct 25 79
J. W. Little
Ans 2 Oct 30 79

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
11 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London Oct 3rd 1879

T. A. Edison Esq

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram as follows—

"Bergman Company will contract 2000 complete thirteen dollars Eighty two cents packed subject my inspection agrees Delivery first hundred four weeks after receipt order and hundred weekly thereafter under forfeiture 500 Dollars bills payable Drexel Delivery invoices with my signature ~~inspection~~ I shipped lot yesterday & today. ~~Receipts~~ ~~today~~ Saturday "Edison"

to which the following reply was sent "Contract 2000 as per Cable"

I am,
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
for Arnold White Jr.
Secretary

London Oct 32-14
Arnold White
Confirmation Contract for
2000 Telephones
Copyright Bergmann
Oct 16 '79

(Oct. 3/79)

Original

Menlo Park 10. 3. 79

Received from T A Edison one hundred Dollars advance Salary on account of services to be performed by me as inspector of Telephones for the Edison Loud speaking Telephone Company of London England – the money being necessary to pay expenses over to England

H C Rector

Form 81.

The Gold and Stock Telegraph Company,

58 Broadway New York Oct 3rd 1879

Prof T. A. Edison

Dear Sir

I should be pleased to hear from you in reply to my letter of a week ago with reference to the engagement of men to act as Telephone Inspectors in your Merchants Exchange System in London. I have been connected with the Gold and Stock Company's Central office at 58 Broadway since May last and am well posted on your telephone and the Merchants Exchange System as in operation at this office. I am permitted to refer to Mr G. L. Wiley Supt Gold and Stock Company 797 Broay and to J Hemmens Manager 58 Broay

Yours Respy

Wm E Gackly

Brooklyn N.Y. Oct 5 '79
John A. Wright
(Inspector)
Ans'd Oct 8

137 Washington Av Brooklyn
Oct. 5/79

Dr Sir

I am informed that you were making inquiry for men of experience to assist in putting up your Telephones in England.

I think, I have had considerable experience in Telegraphy, from handling of the Bain - Morse - House Printing an Automatic Instruments, and for the last year, no little handling of the Telephone, having put in operation some three hundred myself of the Bell Telephone, with most of the different Kind of Bell attachments, the Magneto - Doolittle - Boston & Shimmock Bells, & feel somewhat confident I could soon successfully handle yours satisfactorily.

I have also had considerable experience in the Construction of both Pole

and House of Lines. I am
sorry I did not know of Mr E. H.
Johnson's going to Europe as I
would have been one of the first
applicants to have joined him,
however if you are still in need
of men I am willing to engage
with you for one year or more, as
represented to me by friends of
mine who advise me to write to
you — Since the bursting up of
the A & P Lines & the closing
of my Office in Trenton N.J.
where I was Manager of that
Office for several years) I have
been "Like Macawber" waiting for
something to turn up more agreable
than Telegraphing I think I could
make myself useful to you —
By addressing a Letter as above, will
really oblige receive prompt att
ention from your humble

servant & well wisher
Edwin A. Wright

To Thos. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
N.J.

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London Oct 6th 1879.

My Dear Edison

I drop you this note from the office hastily, to say that Upward has today signified his intention of immediately adjusting our contract, and of making it inclusive of a like interest in the extended territory you gave him in your cable — I always am glad to acknowledge fair dealing promptly —

Hastily yours

E. H. Johnson

Original

Received from T A Edison one hundred dollars as advance salary on account of services to be performed by me as Inspector of Telephones for the Edison Loud Speaking Telephone Company of London England the money being necessary to pay expenses over

Menlo Park. 10.7.79

$100.

John J. Wohlstrom

Original

Received from T A Edison one hundred and fifty dollars as advance salary on account of services to be performed by me as Inspector of Telephones for the Edison Loud Speaking Telephone Company of London England – the money being necessary to pay expenses over

Menlo Park 10-7.79

$150.

John Crawford

Oct 7. 29

Quephone London

Two more inspectors sailed Erin 30 more instruments shipped today

12 M Enco Park
Oct 7

10 1/2 pm
9 Hw

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y — NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Cable 10-7 1879

Received at 2000

To Edison

Menlo Park

Power attorney insufficient to consummate Lancashire extension money ready Cable following to Rupkorn. I authorize Gourad to sign necessary papers for Lancashire extension

25 London

H.F.

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

[ON BACK OF PRECEDING PAGE]

Quephone

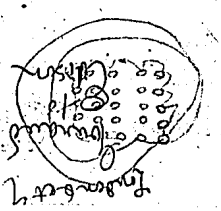
London

I authorize Gourand

to sign necessary papers

for Lancashire Extension

Edison



1

Oct 7, 29

Telephone
London

I authorize Fournaud

to sign necessary papers
for Lancashire Extension
Edison

13 Menlo Park
9 PM
G Hw

[COPY FOLLOWS]

[COPY FOLLOWS]

[illegible]
a Meeting of the
Board has been called
for R.M.T. [illegible]
[illegible] the papers
by the Company have
only [illegible]
discovered that my
letter, dated, the [illegible]
[illegible]
letter [illegible]
Agreement [illegible]
by mail.

The thing has been
carried out exactly
on the form [illegible]
upon us on
[illegible] of the [illegible]
Co to the Colony of Kam-
Cattari under existing
Agreement that [illegible]
[illegible] they
have [illegible] for the conces-
sion a further sum
of £10,000 [illegible]
royalties. The share

[COPY FOLLOWS]

(2)

[COPY FOLLOWS]

[COPY]

Copy

London Oct 7. 79

My Dear Edison I have been on the war path so constantly lately that I have had little time to write and knowing that E.H.J. has kept you fully advised as to general matters I have rather confined myself to reporting results which after all are the most important.

I confirm Cable of today - "Power atty insufficient consummate Lancashire extension money is ready Cable the following to Quiphone viz I authorize Gourand to sign necessary papers for the Lancashire extension"

I shall look for reply tomorrow as a meeting of the Board has been called for 4 P.M. to execute the papers and the lawyers have only just now discovered that my Powers are insufficient. I will send you copy of supplemental agreement No 2 by next Mail - The thing has been carried out exactly on the plan I first reported viz an extension of the London Co to the City of Lancashire under existing agreement mutatis mutandis they paying for the concession a further sum of £10000 advance royalty - The shares for this have been

[COPY]

2

placed half in L-pool 1/2 in Manchester with the very best people. Glasgow is ~~practically~~ practically on the same basis as the draft forwarded you from there some time ago. I have arranged now to immy register all the District Cos on one uniform plan so as to have to deal only with the shares and avoid the frightful amt of time hitherto spent over negotiating the terms of contract ~~If~~ you are only solid on great reliability of instrument I am sure to please you with the result of my End of the line. The Bell Co are giving me a tight run now since the adoption of the Blake transmitter I am straining every nerve to strike while the iron is hot. You must realize that I have not been letting any grass grow under my feet. Hoping you are well

Believe me

Ever Yrs G. E. G.

An agreement made the Eighth day of October 1879 between Thomas Alva Edison party to the annexed agreements of the 14th day of July 1879 and the 1st day of August 1879 of the one part and The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited hereinafter called the Company of the other part. Whereas the Company has been duly formed and registered one of the objects mentioned in the Memorandum of Association being to adopt and carry into effect the said annexed agreements subject to any modifications in either or both of the said agreements which might be agreed upon between the Company and the said Thomas Alva Edison and Whereas the Company and the said Thomas Alva Edison are desirous of modifying the provisions of the said agreements to the extent only and in the manner hereinafter appearing and not further or otherwise Now these Presents witness And it is hereby agreed as follows;

1 No District Company shall be formed under clause 11 of the said agreement of the 14th day of July 1879 for or within the parliamentary Boroughs of Manchester Liverpool or Birkenhead or any other Borough situate wholly or in part in the County of Lancaster.

2 The Company shall pay to the said Thomas Alva Edison the further sum of ten Thousand pounds by way of advanced royalty in respect of the Boroughs so taken out of clause 11 such sum shall be

paid on or before the 15th day of November 1879 and all the provisions of Clause 1 of the second agreement as amending Clause 4 of the first agreement shall apply mutatis mutandis to the said sum of ten thousand pounds in like manner as to the original sum of five thousand pounds such sum of ten thousand pounds being a payment by way of advance on account of royalties like the original sum of £5000.

3 — The Company will on or before the first day of November 1879 obtain subscriptions for one hundred and fifty shares representing further capital to the extent of £15000. Seventy five of such shares to be offered to persons applying for the same residents in or near Liverpool.

4 The parties hereto will respectively execute any further document which may be necessary for giving legal effect to the above conditions

In Witness whereof the said Thomas Alva Edison and two of the Directors of the said Company have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written

Witness for T.A.E. S. L. Griffin

T. A. E.

[ATTACHMENT]

(written on paper with Lancs Telephone Exg name no)

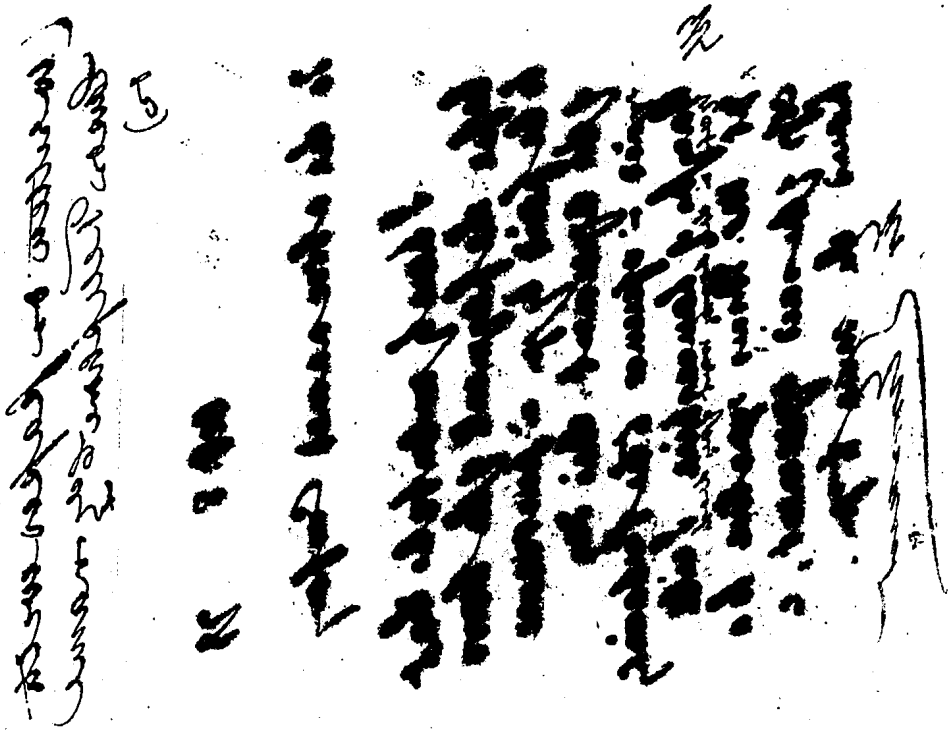
Oct 8 78

To the above named Company

I hereby notify that before the payment of the sum to be paid by you in pursuance of the agreement this day made & entered into between the Rochdale Canal Company of Lancashire & with Mr. Thomas Spencer to a copy of the said agreement, I have the same to you.

Yrs

[ATTACHMENT]



(1

NOTE

TO Thos A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park
New Jersey

FROM GEO E. GOURAUD.
6 LOMBARD STREET E.C.
LONDON. 7th Oct 1879

We struck a tremendous snag yesterday when we came to execute the Canadian Agreement for which a special meeting of the Board had been called when it was found that my powers were not ample enough to allow of my executing the agreement on your behalf. This failure was full of danger in as much as although the share capital had already been applied for in Manchester and Liverpool this was done immediately after our campaign down there with Johnson some week ago but owing to the delay in getting the agreement drawn by reason of the absence of the lawyers on their vacations it has only been practicable to consummate matters at this comparatively late date. Meanwhile the Bell Coy have been making such tremendous efforts in Liverpool & Manchester and even, over our victory, over them there of which Johnson advised you fully. They have succeeded in getting a large number of subscribers the effect of which has been rather to weaken the enthusiasm of some of the gentlemen who subscribed to our share capital and any unreasonable delay in allotment may constitute a legal cancellation of their

V/ obligations to take them up, just as the matter was about to be allowed to stand over until a further Power of Attorney could be received from you or your signature to the Document be obtained it occurred to me that the powers you have given me under my Deed of Assignment and authorization as your Agent would cover the ground. I therefore introduced the and had the lawyers read an extract from it which was considered sufficient by the Board to enable to enable the execution of the contract by me upon my personal undertaking to get your signature to the Original pending the receipt from you of a Power of Attorney ample in the case. I now enclose engrossed Duplicate of the Original that I have signed This you will be good enough to sign in the usual way and have witnessed by the British Consul and return by first post. I hold the Duplicate of the duly executed by the Co, but payment cannot be made until the signed Document is received back from you as you will see by the letter I have signed and of which I enclose copy.

W. E. [illegible]

[ATTACHMENT]

NOTE

To. Thos A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park
New Jersey

FROM GEO E. GOURAUD.
6 LOMBARD STREET E.C.
LONDON 9th Oct 1879.

The Supplemental Agreement of August 1st was executed by me in your behalf but in as much as the Coy has your personal execution of the Original the Solicitors seem to think your personal execution of the Supplemental is necessary I think I sent you some time since a parchment copy of this. If so execute the and witnessed in usual manner before British Consul. If I did not send you a parchment copy execute the enclosed and return in course and oblige

Yrs Gouraud

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

London Oct 11 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park. N.J. USA

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 22nd ult, relating to the switch board, and the new instruments.

The Directors are not particularly impressed, with the manner in which Messrs Bowen & Lane, have protected your interests under the English Patent Law, and it is not thought proper to trouble that firm in connection with the switch-board.

I am, Dear Sir,
yours faithfully,
Arnold White

hmm

NOTE

To. Thos A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park
New Jersey

FROM Geo E Gouraud.
6 Lombard Street E.C.
LONDON 13th Oct 1879

Glasgow Company – I forward you herewith preliminary Agreement re Eastern Telephone Coy of Glasgow Limited, which I have executed under my Power of Attorney but which for the sake of extra precaution I forward for your individual execution so that at least on that score there should be no trouble when we come to put the thing into final shape. I think you will be pleased with it. It has cost me no end of trouble to harmonize all the interests but I think we may take it as establishing a precedent that we can form District Companies. I am now having prepared by Counsel a general form of District Coy Agreement and as soon as it is ready I shall proceed immediately with the registration of all the District Companies and then deal only with the Shares so as to put an end to these interminable negotiations. When I first began this Glasgow business they struck out about nine tenths of the whole thing but after repeated journeys to Glasgow and numberless interviews with the people proposed to be interested I succeeded in getting them all back again. Sign this, and also a duplicate which I will forward by

next mail and have them both witnessed before the British Consul. Return them to me by separate steamers so as to provide against the contingency of the possible loss of one. When the first has been actually mailed cable me (Menlopark London) the word "Glasgow". I will forward you for your records a duplicate copy of the Document signed here.

I have secured the very best people in Glasgow for this business and consider it a great victory.

Yours

G E Gunnison

New York October 13th 1879.

T. A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir:- I expect the time is drawing near when you wish to receive my letter from Mr. Eldred, as per request. I spoke to Mr E. the other day in relation to it, and he said he should be very much pleased to give me a note to you, but he said that he did not like to say that he knew me to be a a practical Telephone man not having known me in a practical relation; yet they have confidence enough in my ability in that direction to make me manager of an office soon to be opened up on Broadway, &c. I think it possible they would as soon I would stay here as go over there. Having been in Boston and vicinity since seeing you, I did not see Mr. Barton in time to get a letter (after seeing Mr. Eldred) before he started on his trip, however I am personally recomended by Geo. Walker Esq. and others, and think I can meet your requirements in the other direction. Please write me what you

think of the matter, and give me details of your proposed arrangements, for and during the trip.

Awaiting which, I am,

Very truly yours,

F. E. Kinsman.

195 Broadway N.Y.

Mr. F. E. Kinsman
Aug 26 1874

NOTE

To.	FROM
Thos. A. Edison Esq. Menlo Park New Jersey	GEO E. GOURAUD. 6 LOMBARD STREET E.C. LONDON. 14th Oct 1879

My Dear Sir

Colonel Gouraud has requested me to forward you the enclosed copies of letters received from Renshaw & Renshaw his Solicitors

Yours truly

Saml Insull

[ENCLOSURE]

London E.C. 20th September 1879

Cob. Gouraud.

Dear Sir,

William Butcher

We have ascertained that a person of this name was discharged from Newgate on the 19th of this month - His description is as follows:-

A widower well educated 5 ft 9 in. in height about 40 years of age grey & bald with mole in forehead broad shouldered and military looking and dressed in large suit. He was committed from Guildhall charged with forgery

Yours faithfully
Renshaw & Renshaw

2nd October 1879

Cob Gouraud
6 Lombard Street E.C.

Dear Sir

William Butcher

Upon further enquiry we find that the person had an office in King William Street E.C. & was the representative of Messrs Samuel Butcher & Co of Sheffield. Butcher

[ENCLOSURE]

2/ was arrested at the Charing Cross Hotel on a charge of forging his mothers name to a Promissory Note for £200. The Solicitors to the prosecution are Messrs Duffield & Pratt of 6 Furnival's Inn Yard. The mother did not appear against her son and he was remanded on his own recognizance in £300 - Butchers mother resides at Liverpool & Butcher was generally to be found at Bailey's Hotel South Kensington

Yours faithfully
Renshaw & Renshaw

Menlo Park N.J.
Oct 14 79

E.H. Johnson to AGB

Idea just struck me

Up to the time of filing of the Prov Spec the microphonic beg had not attained to the dignity of a diaphragm

2d

Blake and all those nice people in our part of the have been rec'd to my older 77 Patent as prior to their brilliant scintillations.

3d Our folks over there ought to throw 3 or 4 retainers out to some of best pat men there. I have a letter somewhere from Sir Wm T asking me to recommend for some position of his who was greatly interested in financial prosperity of the Bell Tel Co. Upon at the time by the foreign get acq'd with some of those. So follows this get them interested in C Tel by loaning note &c so that when time comes they will be good experts to roll in a court.

Pls notify us the days you receive our shipments of Tele
want to see how much time it takes from MP to Victoria Pt

I suppose you can get those mouth pcs done in London cheaper than we can here as all box wood here is impt'd from London

I do not think that box wood is essential almost any porous wood Wld do. Cedar dogwood Etc

Gr & S & Ball Tel Co have come together. Gr S has prior lines Ball Tel Co Exchgs G & S gets 20% rects for exchgs — This is the biggest moth W U ever make — but trouble was some of those fellows over there got calls on Ball Tel Stock & wanted to bring it about & you know my sources of info are gently more reliable than Reuters —

Mem
the last 20 mots sent you coming trans as it came from the bench was absolutely the same loudness without any tin[illegible] of any character which was as loud as our alt trans — we are testing 25 more tomorrow with shifted tomor

[TO EDWARD H. JOHNSON]

T. A. EDISON. (Oct. 14. 1879)

Menlo Park, N. J., _____ 18

I have been reading English patent decisions & find that they construe patent very liberally to inventors.

Can any reference be found previous to my patent where Sounds waves were translated into Electric waves of corresponding character as to pitch & quality. = I say no –

Can Chearac charm it. I say no because it might have been known since the flood that Carbon or other finely divided matter varied its resistance by pressure. In the same way as moving a plate in front of a permanent magnet was known previous to Bell

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., ... 18

2

but I applied this property of finely divided conductors to translate sound waves into Electric waves, and produced a practical invention, and it has nothing to do with the Case who was the discoverer of the fact that Carbon varied its resistance by pressure. ~~I speak a~~

Induction coil. I speak of using the coil ~~and~~ in Connection with this Carbon transmitter ~~now~~ in the provisional, Now there is only one practical way to use this coil and when I have completed my invention

T. A. EDISON.

3

Menlo Park, N. J., ... 18

I show how I apply it. I do not understand that the provisional patent is to be full, its only a provisional statement of what the patent is to be a brief so to speak,
No person has used this coil in connection with a Carbon transmitter or a water telephone, In fact the water telephone cannot be practically used in connection with it, or in fact can it be used practically at all, its is an ~~ex~~ operative invention, ~~to~~ with the Carbon transmitter it is essential that the coil should be used

T. A. EDISON.

4

Menlo Park, N. J., ... 18

and I say in the provisional that it was to be used in well known manner; I effected a combination, one of a well known thing & the other a new thing in the art,"

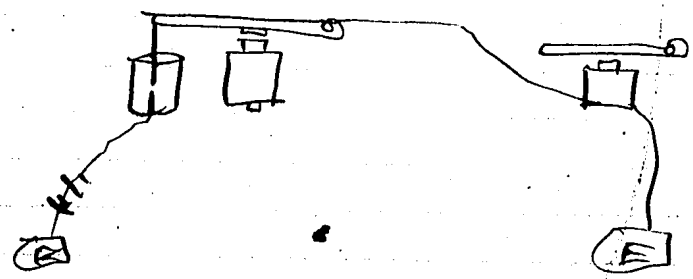
In Bells patent you say he mentions "that Electric undulations may be caused by alternately increasing & diminishing the resistance of the circuit. or by alternately increasing & diminishing the power of the battery" He shows no means, the bare statement is well known in the art. that you can produce Electric undulations

T. A. EDISON.

5

Menlo Park, N. J., ... 18

by increasing & decreasing the strength of the battery a method of doing it is shown in my patent No 141777 of 1873



~~Claim~~

~~The Bell people cannot set up the claim that to vary the resistance of the circuit by sound waves~~

T. A. EDISON.

6

Menlo Park, N. J., ... 18

~~acting on finely divided conductors~~ is not new,

You say ~~that~~ Clerac, Hughes Sir Wm. T. will testify ~~that the very~~ principle of varying resistance by variable pressure on carbon is not new. In the first place, that has nothing to do with it, in the second place, they cannot produce any printed publication of the fact before my application and if I understand the English patent law right, one cannot go back and take testimony of who was the first to conceive, I understand that only a printed publication can be

T. A. EDISON.

7

Menlo Park, N. J., ... 18

cited against the patent,

The whole effect of varying the resistance with carbon is due to ~~suf~~ a variation in strength of surface pressure, One can hardly design a machine without this latency place = See Richards letter sent in pkg by Express,

You say that if the broad principle of varying the resistance of the circuit by the voice has to be given up, etc, Now varying the R by the voice by means of water is of no earthly value,

It could be given up without the slightest harm, 2nd. As a patent is a contract between the inventor & the public pure & simple, the law says that you must ~~put your ideas~~ embody your ideas in mechanism, describe the means by which to carry out your ideas. (the idea we cannot allow you a patent for) but if you will embody it in material form we will grant you a monopoly for that form, and to enable us the public to make your invention after the expiration of your monopoly you must give us sufficient information as to design of mechanism in your contract to allow an skilled workman in that

line of business to carry it out, (ie) make it,

I read in one English decision, that an experiment in iron was tried in a laboratory at a certain time, some time afterward an inventor worked out a process in all its details, and after many years put it in practice it proved a great success, but it got into court by infringement and the court decided that an unknown long abandoned laboratory experiment could not be cited against a ~~common~~ practical reduction to practice,

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., 10 18

Your first and 2nd question put to the lawyers. I believe, should be answered no, and I am backed up in this opinion by the liberal construction of patents in the English Courts, such a mere allusion cannot act ~~against~~ prejudically against one who clearly works out practically a method & clearly set its forth in her contract with the public,

You say that the temporary reply is that such devices can only be patented as a device. Even then, there is the claim of varying the resistance by an an electric tension regulator (18) carbon, peroxide lead, cupreous copper, or semi conducting material all already set forth in the provisional

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., 18

11

Suppose the worst, that we were to be kept narrowed down to ~~varying the resistance~~ the use of semi conductors manipulated by diaphragms, There is no other known way of effecting the variation in the resistance so as to make a practical telephone, hence even this claim of varying resistance by "agitating" (that's a clear word) a semi conductor forming part of a circuit. by a diaphragm would cover all that is practical and of value.

Anything that any Expert may testify as to how or the principle upon which this or that thing works

does not ~~a~~ cannot alter the fact, that a semi conducting material forming part of a circuit when agitated by a diaphragm varies the resistance & this is clearly shown both in my provisional & full specification in fact 9/10 of the provisional is a reiteration of this fact,

A piece of semi conductor (9 medium, several) may be arranged in a million ways so that the sounds waves can act upon it to agitate it, but no matter how it is agitated there will be a disturbance at the surface contacts and this will modulate the

sound waves, no instrument ~~that~~ can be designed that works but what this effect will take place;

I cannot for the life of me see how any patent lawyer can for an instant suppose & assert after a careful analysis of this patent that the instrument called a microphone is not the Carbon telephone, Take the Blake Microphone, make an analysis of this reduce it down to the simplest possible form & you will find that it is the Carbon telephone exactly the only difference

You have a bed piece on which in the carbon this is connected to one pole of the circuit on the carbon is a piece of platina on a spring & this forms the other pole of the circuit there is a prolongation of the platina towards the diaphragm and the diaphragm presses the two poles of the circuit together. Now: the platina toward the diaphragm could be worn for that matter or that need not be any prolongation. The platina point on the spring could ~~be~~ ~~[illegible]~~ have a $\frac{1}{32}$ foot or a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch force that is a thing of mere proportion if it was a $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch

force you would have our transmitter, hence ~~a~~ microphone: consists in our carbon transmitter with narrowed electrode or electrodes on the surface of which there are fewer points to be ~~ff~~ brought into play in translating. ~~If we should [illegible] $\frac{1}{4}$ [illegible]~~ Look through the old volumes of the English mechanic see the host of things called microphones: some of the designs are our carbon transmitter precisely and are made probably by men who are or were entirely ignorant of the explanation of our patent or invention, they call it a microphone

T. A. EDISON.

16.

Menlo Park, N. J., _____ 18

You ought to have good lawyers in this case & I suppose you have, ~~but they replied~~ but.

If any combination claim in any patent is good then our claim of the combination of the semi-cards having with the induction coil is good — I say in my provisional.

"These sound transmitting & receiving instruments are applied to single or multiplex telegraph, the connection through

T. A. EDISON.

17

Menlo Park, N. J., _____ 18

the wheatstone bridge or the induction coils being used in the well known way.

~~Now if I had not made the combination~~

Of course they new instruments were connected to the induction coil in the well known way. but here was a combination nevertheless, as the thing that I connected to the induction coil was new, & I effected a new combination but I effected the combination in the well known way. The public could not have made any connection in

well known way as they did not know of the excellence or have one of the Elements of the Combination —

These are rough notes only as they fly through my head. and are for your own information,

The more I read that patent ~~2094~~ 2909. the better I think it is & the better I think it will stand in the English Courts.

One thing I would like to know in disclaiming Can you alter the phraseology of your claim add & take from,

Oct 14, 1879.

Edison to Johnson
about Carbon transmitter

NOTE

To. Thos A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park
New Jersey

FROM GEO E GOURAUD.
6 LOMBARD STREET E.C.
LONDON. 15th Oct 1879.

My Dear Edison

I enclose herewith Copy of Agreement between the Edison Telephone Company of London Limited and Mr E. H. Johnson.

I forward by same post copy of "Engineering" and would draw your attention to leading article on page 287 entitled "The Physical Alteration of Metals", which is written by Conrad W. Cooke

Yours very truly
Geo E. Gouraud

3rd

Oct 15, 79

Cable

Quephone London:

Thirty five more today.

6 Menlo Park Oct 15, 79
10 14 pm
E C Y

[TO EDWARD H. JOHNSON]

4 Cobble Oct 15-29

Phonos: London

Hows chalks: ~~too months here~~ ten weeks here ~~Not~~

show not slightest diminution,

shall send outfit for moulding

turning —

1/ Menlo Park NJ Oct 15

1015 E.C.

NOTE

To. Thos A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park
New Jersey

FROM GEO E. GOURAUD.
6 LOMBARD STREET E.C.
LONDON. 16th Oct 1879

My Dear Edison
Glasgow Agreement - I enclose herewith duplicate copy for your execution in accordance with my letter to you of the 13th inst.

Yours very truly.
G E Gouraud

NOTE

To. Thos A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park
New Jersey

FROM GEO E GOURAUD.
6 LOMBARD STREET E.C.
LONDON. 16th Oct 1879

My Dear Edison

Referring to my letter of the 15th enclosing copy of contract between the Edison Telephone Coy of London and Mr S. H. Johnson, I would call your attention to the fact that this contract relieves us — you and me — of so much of our contract. The remainder as applies to percentage of royalties is being put into the form of another Contract which will be forwarded to you in the course of a day or so

Yours very truly
Geo Gouraud

[FROM EDWARD H. JOHNSON]

Cable

Oct 16. 79.
2.50 P.M.

Edison Menlo Park

Played new lot OK
send Extra chargers fix
push button old way

14 London
Dr 9

61 OFFICE OF THE

Western Union Telegraph Company,

Operating Dept
195 Broadway NY

October 16th 1879

Dear Sir

Learning that you are about employing agents for Telephonic Exchanges in England, My friend Mr McFarlan, with whom you are acquainted, advises me to write you for particulars.

I have been in the Telegraph business for over fifteen years; and am therefore well posted. To show you the position I hold in this office I would state that I have been working the Chicago Quad for over a year. And am well acquainted with the English mode of doing Telegraph business generally. Could furnish first class papers as to trustworthiness in every respect. Would be glad to hear from you soon if not asking too much.

Respfly. Swan.

Mr L. L. Griffin
Secy.

S. BERGMANN,
No. 100 WOOSTER STREET,
MANUFACTURER OF
Hotel and House Annunciators and Electrical Apparatus of all kinds.
Edison's Inventions—Phonographs, Telephones, Motographs, &c., &c.
NEW AND IMPROVED PRUD'HOMME BATTERIES A SPECIALTY.

New York, Oct. 16, 1879

My dear Edison:

This will introduce to you Mr. Otis who has been a leading inspector with the Bell Folks in this city.

If you need any more for England, he is a first class man for Mr Johnson. He will explain himself.

Yours truly
S. Bergmann
per H.F.

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited.
Hamilton House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
The Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London, Oct 17 1879

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park.

Dear Sir,

The Company are in receipt of 16 instruments to hand yesterday; and the Directors were much gratified at the superiority of their performance over that of any previous shipment.

I am instructed to enquire whether you will have any objection to the Company ordering (say) one dozen instruments from Clark, Muirhead & Co, with a view of testing the capacity of English manufacturers, for the construction of your telephones.

I have to acknowledge your Cable advice of yesterday's date as follows:-

"Thirty-five more today"

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

Arnold White

Manager.

JMcM.

2.

Oct 17 79

Phonos London

Can hereafter make instruments ~~as~~ loud as old wooden box if you will use new push ~~button~~ and interrupt with buff, otherwise powerful knock of push ~~[illegible]~~ tears chalk, answer

29 [illegible]

3 [illegible]
C-Ho

4 Cable

Oct 17, 79

Phonos. London

Dont answer Telegram ~~[illegible]~~ got device obviate, tearing chalk.

Menlo Park N.J.
Oct 17

5 pm
9-Ln

1

Cable Oct 18, 79
7 30 a m

Edison
Menlo Park N.J.

All inoperative vital
suggest temporary
resurrection today send
new device first steamer
Phonos

1 London
mu 6

Phonos
London

~~Knock~~

~~Increase of Transmitter~~ knock harmless

owing resistance ~~[illegible]~~ matter ~~[illegible]~~ knock regular
transmitter, powerful knock
eventually destroys chalk, powder
chalk quicker destruction.
we always used new push hence
big unoccupied. Temporary
Expedient, new push, reverse
chalk holder polish ~~[illegible]~~
new groove, gradually new device. allows
interruption merely weakens
~~[illegible]~~ Knock.

45 Menlo Park N.J. Oct 18 79
1 7/8 5 5
79 - WU

[FROM GEORGE E. GOURAUD]

Oct 20. 79
6 35 am

Cable

Edison Menlo Park

Cable brief observations on patent report.

(Paris combination closed your share fifty thousand dollars)

Gouraud
London
7 4 9

2 Cabinet

Quephone London

Oct 20 29

After reading Johnsons book considers his report sound except perhaps combination claims induction coil. In provisional I speak of combination of transmitter with coil. in final specification I more fully describe combination, the words well known ways means circuit contacts in primary This point will bear my analysis,

50 Menlo Park N.J. Oct 20

8 pm

Q-AC

London Oct 21/79.

My Dear Edison

You must send me 2 clock work instruments the first moment you can manage it. We have agreed with the Times to do a job for them in which the clock-work is absolutely indispensible viz: Dictate to a Compositor - We must do this ere Parliament meets again. The Times has been good to us - & it is a power we cannot - in fact dare not ignore - You must let me have them at once - no matter what sort - whether weight or Spring: The Times has put in your pocket thousands & pounds - To do this thing for them will give us another big Leader - & be a big help in the District Organizations

See to it.

Now my Boy - about the Call Bells - I have gone through the Battery business, and I find I cannot ring the Bells & work the annunciator well without at least 8 small Leclanche Cells - and even then they sometimes fail -

2

This makes my Battery power cost too much - & cumbers the office too much -
Besides it has been found that these small cells are unreliable - a little thing runs them down quickly =
I would prefer a switch to cut out the Induction Coil - if by that means I may use a less number ~~of Batteries~~ and larger cells - What do you advise —
Rose tells me both the Bell box and the W.U. have given up Leclanche & gone back to Caland - is this so ? - He says the Caland has been found to be more reliable -

Mouthpiece

I enclose diagram & Measurements they may be made of any hard wood that wont split - & that dont require to be painted -
An improvement would be to cut a slit in the under side near the outer edge for escape of spittal - thus protecting the chin of a speaker -
A Meeting on now discussing the agreement with you in re to Dish. Companies - Not = Will drop you a note later as to result — Send only good men to me - they must be engineers of Dish. Companies

Have Benjamin Telephones as in the Suitcase and Send us Fifty Gallons

London Eng Oct 21/79.

My Dear Batch-

I am in a nice pickle - The new Bats. are no good - in fact aint worth a damn - Everybody is greatly disappointed I cannot make them talk as loud as a magneto receiver - And they refuse to be resurrected. The fact is you have not yet fully appreciated these facts: that Chalks play out quicker from non-use than from use - and that when once a chalk runs down it cannot be restored.

I believe that if a chalk is made thoroughly good at first - then put into immediate use and used continuously - that is every day more or less - it is good for from 2 to 3 months - but if it is allowed to stand a fortnight it undergoes some change which renders it inoperative - This is the only explanation of the fact that you get them to work well in the Laboratory - as long as you choose to keep them up - but when you take them down & send them here, they wont work. I think the explanation of the fact that the former lot worked up after a little & then remained good is that they had enough Radiation to out last the 3 Weeks

If you have not done so, ere this reaches you - you must take a 75 horse pull on this thing - or neither you or I will ever be the "Bloated Bondholders" you talk about: in fact the whole bright prospect will have fallen to the ground. Every nerve in my anatomy will be strained to preserve a State of Status quo until you can have time to do this.

I am in receipt of your various letters, and am very glad to have the assurances they convey that what I am doing meets with the hearty approval of the Governor General.

I am in receipt of a letter from him asking me to look up the Mineralogical dealers - & especially to hunt up the metal Thorite - or Thorium Tell him I have put it in the hands of a party who can & will make the investigation without giving it away that it is Edison who wants it. He shall have the information shortly -

Reiff is in Paris - embalming Charlie Edison - or rather looking to it that it is done - he will be here day after tomorrow - A very sudden

affair that - Adams & Charlie
- now I'm the next in line -
- However ill I may preserve my
Physique by attending to work
instead of wasting my energies
on the unfruitful soil of
dissipation. That finished Adams
and I'm afraid it helped carry
off Charlie - He was too young
to come over here alone -
There is a Board meeting this Day
to finally conclude the Agreement
with Gourand - comprehending
the District Companies - If it
is done - You may look for the
rapid formation of District Cos.
As the whole London Board
will then be interested in
forming them -
The scheme is briefly this =

The London Board - has the option
of subscribing 1/10th of the stock
of each District Company at
anytime within 3 years - unless
the District Co. object - then
their option is limited to 2 months.
Edison invests 1/10th of his advance
Royalty in the stock of each Dist.
Co.
Both Edison & the London Co - agree
to hold their Dist. Co stock
for 3 years.

I have agreed to ~~[illegible]~~ invest the same proportion of my cash that is to say 1/10th of my 5%.

With this 1/10th of the stock and the voting power of Edison in the Disk Cos. Edison & the London Co. have the absolute control of the Disk Companies in case such control shall ~~[illegible]~~ need to be exercised.

This is what the London Co. have been fighting for.

Gourand sees its importance to the Edison interest - i.e. his own - and has been fighting it, only in order to make the best terms possible. He has run pretty close to the wind 2 or 3 times. and I have been appealed to, and have respondedly personal remonstrances with him. At first he was disposed to resent my interference but he soon found that the other side fully & fully consulted & deferred to me. Hence if he did not he was prejudiced in my mind and consequently the information reaching Menlo Park through me would be colored a little off. So he came round - and I am now

fully & freely taken into conference by both sides. Consequently I know all that is going on.

If this meeting this P.M. finally ends the discussion of details as of course there will be little to discuss henceforth - as it provides for a common basis for the organization of each company

They have but one point of difference now. Viz: The Boundaries of the proposed Disk. Companies. I was called in last night to a 3 hours discussion of this point between Gouraud & Waterhouse and contributed my share towards its solution either in the right or wrong direction. At all events I want to see something concluded. My year is slipping away.

Gouraud has finally got my document back from his Lawyer but has not yet signed it. He wants now to push in a provision whereby I agree to take 1/10 of my 5% of cash in stock of the Disk. Co. It's a little squeezy - but I told him I would consent to lie in the same bed with Edison - Whatever his Royalty did - Mine would do. & so it

stands. perhaps by the time it is signed, he will have found some other modification to push in.

In re. to the taking out of Patents for the European & Intercolonial Territory given to Gouraud, I think it a wise move to put the cost of so doing on him.

In re. to the irrevocable power to Gouraud. I think Edison will see the wisdom of my recommendation when he reflects upon the power he holds in the Stock of Companies & in the bondes he practically controls the whole thing in England. & it is important that He & he alone continues to hold it. He may with safety sign almost anything else. but if he wants to be made absolutely safe. he might have an underground understanding with me that he would only sign a paper when approved by a letter or cable from me. this would not be for the purpose of getting my judgment on it but for the purpose of getting the approval of a thoroughly

7-

honorable and eminent legal authority viz: Mr Waterhouse - with whom I am on perfectly confidential terms - and who is the safest man in all England for you to trust your signature with the disposal of (I mean Edison of course) -

If such an understanding had been had. I should have cabled him as follows:- "~~Sign~~

"Grant the Cable request for authority" =

Or - When U. sent on the additional power of attorney subsequently and as I suspect asked that it should be made irrevocable on the ground that otherwise the 10000 £ could not be collected = &c = I should have said "Sign but dont make irrevocable unnecessary"

If he wants this work of surveillance he has only to say so - and I will undertake that he signs nothing but what is first approved by his own lawyer on the ground & thoroughly conversant with all the details -

Let me hear from you often It makes me feel less alone Everyours

E. H. Johnson

Private My Dr Batch.

Riff and I have been discussing advisability of Cabling Edison not to convey Irrevocable powers to Gyrand - but I have finally decided not to do so, but to rely upon ~~the~~ the warnings of my previous letters - The immediate occasion for it is this: G. has been compelled to obtain a broader power from E. Ere he can collect the 10,000 £ from Lancashire - and I am confidentially informed G. is making it the pretext for again seeking to get from E. the Irrevocable feature upon the plea that this 10,000 cannot otherwise be collected -

I am informed by the Solicitor to the Co. that an irrevocable power is not only not essential but its grant by Edison would be taken by the Gentlemen of the Board as a personal affront - Since one of the main inducements held out to them to go into the enterprise was ~~that~~ the feature of Edisons personal association on the board with them - This personal association becomes a sham - When Edison conveys his powers to another - so as to place them beyond his recall - Riff has been put in

full possession of all the facts by me - and although he is a strong personal friend of Gounod - he says I have done perfectly right in counselling Edison not to do this thing -

See to it - that Edison understands that his not doing so will aid Gounod in collecting the advance Royalties rather than deter him from so doing -

And see to it further that these letters are acknowledged if only by a line to say that he (E.) appreciates the situation & will govern himself accordingly

Gounod has not yet signed my Contract - gave it to his Lawyer to examine - & now says his Lawyer has mislaid it - I have put the original paper in the hands of Mr Waterhouse who put it in due legal form for me and it is this revised paper that is now in the hands of Gounod's Lawyer - When he found I had got Waterhouse to put it in shape for me He came to me quick - pronounced it entirely correct in the main - & merely submitted it to his Lawyer for approval - I shall ask Waterhouse to call upon him for it, if it is not found

Copy

London 21st Oct 1879

Col. Gouraud
6 Lombard Street E.C.

Dear Sir

We have been directed by Mr R. Franklyn of 16 Philpot Lane to write you and have pleasure in doing so.

We shall be glad to accept Mr T. A. Edisons order for passages from New York to London by our steamers for any number of persons he may desire to send to this country. The rate will be £10 each adult net. The steamers sail every Saturday and our New York house (Messrs Henderson Bros Bowling Green) have been advised by this mail to accept Mr Edisons orders. The passage money to be paid in London on receipt of names of the passengers in whose favour orders have been accepted.

We remain, Sir
Your obedient servants
Signed Henderson Bros
"Anchor" Line

[FROM GEORGE E. GOURAUD]

3

Cable

Oct 21.79
.840 am

Edison Menlo Park

Yes but pass papers through my patent agents here Expedite inspectors

1/3 London
HOG

NOTE

To. Thos A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park
New Jersey

FROM GEO E GOURAUD.
6 LOMBARD STREET E.C.
LONDON. 22nd Oct 1878.

My Dear Edison

I confirm receipt of following cable from you:-

"Answer if shall take patent "in countries mentioned your "expense"

In reply to this I sent the following:-

"Yes but pass papers through my "patent Agents here. Expedite inspection"

My reason for asking that the matter be attended to by my Patent Agents here is that I wish to avoid the repetition of such a state of affairs as depicted in Johnson's report. In connection with English Pat.

Inspectors. I have made arrangements with the "Anchor Line" to bring them at £10 each passage payable here. I enclose a copy of their (Handwrit Bros) letter from which

you will see that all that will be required is an order from you to Messrs Henderson Bros of Bowling Green. I think this will simplify matters and save ~~both~~ you trouble and expense. Johnson has I believe given you fully to understand that the men sent must be able to set up an exchange and work it properly — in fact capable of undertaking the duties of Telephone Engineer. Messrs Whittman and Crawford arrived here this morning.

[illegible]

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London 18

Edison

The thing is closed
O.K. — I just got this
& send this after
my letters —
Gurney is happy
& so am I

E W J

NOTE

To. Thos Alva Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey

FROM GEO E GOURAUD
6 LOMBARD STREET. E.C.
LONDON. 23rd Oct 1879.

My Dear Edison

Do not fail to forward the 500 instruments ordered especially for District Companies & Foreign Countries under separate cover & invoices to me or else I may have trouble to get them

Yours very truly
G E Gouraud

This 500 must be the second order after the completion of the first 500 for London Coy

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

London Oct 23rd 1879.

My Dear Edison

I have not much time - but as a Steamer goes today - I drop you a line to say that the agreement between the Col. & the Co - with re- to the Control & Co-operative work in Organizing District Companies - has been duly [illegible] upon by both sides - [illegible] soon go to you for approval. It is a big thing for us [illegible] & G & S. - & of course you will approve - I don't know what you will think of the [illegible] upon the part of [illegible] that you should subscribe [illegible] your advance Royalties for 1/10th of the stock of each District Co - it means simply this = Out of Every 5000 [illegible] you get - you invest 1000 [illegible] in the stock of the Co - You [illegible] of course doing the [illegible] - The ground

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London 18

2

I took in giving as my judgment that you would do so - was this -

1st It was of the utmost importance that you should show thereby a confidence in your own companies -

2nd It was necessary that you & G should join hands with the London Co - & take stock enough to control - with your voting power - the Dish Co's.

3rd Gorsand unhesitatingly agreed to it as far as he was concerned.

4th It only means to you a £5 less Cash now - the stock will undoubtedly have come value 2 or 3 years hence

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers, Rooms No. 113. 11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
MANAGER & SECRETARY. ARNOLD WHITE.

London 18

3/
6th - By so doing you ensured the Co-operation of the London Co - with Gouraud in forming the Disk Cos - & thus ensuring to yourself a larger and more immediate income from advance royalties Even with this reduced fifth in stock - than would be at all possible, if Gouraud worked them alone -

In short I think that with the discount of Stock - Even Counting it as Valueless you will actually derive more cash than in any other way

Now in re - to Paris -
I put myself in Communication with Cornelius Roosevelt in such way as not to bring

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London 18

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you into the matter - and I received the next day, after the agreement fusing the Telephone interests was made - the enclosed letter - it explains itself - only I do not understand exactly how he makes your interest but 50.000 $ = Dr O & B get $ 300.000 = Quakers gets 2/3rds of that or 200.000 & you 1/2 of that or $100.000. = However you will be better able to figure that out than I - Reiff is in Paris - & doubtless has ere this put you in possession of all the facts.

You will notice R. has a better opinion of Bailey than his Bro had - this may arise from a unity of interest -

You must now look out that you get your share - Dr

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
London 18

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

5

You want me to do anything in this matter - I can & will attend to it. but I am of the present opinion that if you have any doubt about your safety then Cornelius Roosevelt is in position to protect you - He cannot afford to play any sharp tricks with you - Even if he wished - but you know the Roosevelts to be honorable men - I wouldn't let any blind confidence in P or B deter me from taking such steps as would ensure the payment of the money due - This because of the generally understood fact that both P & B are penniless except as they get something out of the Telephone or you

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Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

London 18

6

In re. to Glasgow & Lancashire the money appears to be in hand only awaiting the passing of papers. The times are critical however for several reasons - among them -

1 = Delay in arrival Instruments creating great discontent at Liverpool Manchester & Glasgow

2 = Inferior performance of such instruments as have arrived as compared with those of the earlier arrivals & which have been shown them

In re. to last. you must bear in mind the fact that I have been cloaking all the bad ones & exposing to full view all the good ones. in the honest

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms Nos 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
London, 18

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

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Expectation that you would longer ere this have sent me at least one consignment of which each & every one would have been equally good.

This you have done only in this that each & every one are equally bad. That is to say they are uniform but not nearly so good as former good ones.

I find they improve by use. From which I conclude.

1st That "Resh" is bad for them - probably severing the continuity of Electro-Chemical action within the cells of the Chalk.

This ch is difficult to re-establish

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Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
London 18

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

8

Does not the pores of the cells get closed up by a non conducting crystal when allowed to remain inactive for any length of time. + does not the current - passing through them when in use - serve by decomposition or otherwise - to ~~keep the~~ prevent this Pore-Crystalization
The action of the thing appears to warrant the above conclusion

The variation of friction when new is so fine as to make the talking absolutely perfect.
The variation of friction when the thing has been dale long is so coarse as to render the talking only about equal to the paper band - from which I conclude certain of the cells are closed up and

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

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Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London 18

9

Actin is not uniformly distributed over the surface --
I want a Mould & Lathe & the necessary instruction how to mix Chalks (at once - I will then put the 30 or 40 Instruments now, useless on my hands, in position to earn us some money - That is now the thing to be done every one can hope to get any more ducats from this side -
Of course you know I am doing all I am capable of to keep life in the chalks in the capitalists in general & in

Yours Truly
E H Johnson

Be Careful to send me only good Men. they go out as Engineers of the District Companies —

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms Nos 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

London Oct 24th 1879.

My Dear Edison

I am a damn fool -
I neglected to enclose
these Epistles from Roosevelt
in my yesterdays Letter - I
send them off on this - the
next - mail however in the
hope that they will reach
you before you have had
much time to wear -
twenty add Dots. arrived
today - - making 3 lots

16 -
12 -
24
} 52 in all

They pair out moderately
good but not equal to the
earlier ones. The chalks
are all too low -
Am now just putting some
of them out in the hope
that they will work O.K.
till you get Londer ones

Mr Edison

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

London Oct 24/78
1879.

My Dr Edison

Gouraud left a letter for me to sign - ostensibly because he had to go - but really because he has tumbled to the fact that I have influence at Court and wants me to indicate by my signature that I approve - which I have already done so unbeknown to him long in advance of his letter - and by means of a critical analysis of his course in bringing about the desirable finale - or rather in obstructing its early issue by a too rigid adherence to personal ends - I of course sign with pleasure - By this deed - you open the road to a large fortune - if you fix the Checks, I write you fully about them

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers, Rooms No. 113. 11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

London 18

2

tomorrow - I have an explanation of the playing out of chalks which harmonizes with every action of the Clock I have yet seen - I have not time to write it today - consequently it will not go until ~~[illegible]~~ Tuesdays Star this is Saturdays -

If I am right you will find the complete solution in one night

Am admirably busy - Sending out Dists. now to Dish. Cos. Man. Lpool Glasgow. Dublin, &c -

Applebaugh wants a job is in Paris -

Rose Bally man -

Rector good man -

Other 2 - not so good

Edison

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London Oct 25th 1879.

My Dr Edison

Later = Enclosed explains itself - Let me have your orders as early as possible to avoid collusion between dealers in matter of putting up the price on you.

E. H. Johnson

1/

6 Lombard Street E.C. London Eng.
25th October 1879

Thos Alva Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey.

My Dear Edison,

I send you under separate cover on parchment further Supplemental Agreement between yourself and the Telephone Company of London the great importance and value of which you will see at a glance as by these means we harmonize all interests, have the aid of the London Company instead of its opposition in forming District Companies and make practicable operations where otherwise they would at least be very difficult. What underlies the whole thing, which is not intended to be upon its surface but which is of the very greatest importance is that by these means the London Company with ourselves control all the District Companies

and as I am taking care to control the London Company this leaves everything in the palm of one hand.

This is the result of negotiations which have been going on now for some months and both Johnson and myself feel enormously relieved at its final and happy consumation. The London Company have subscribed to one fifth of the Glasgow Company's Capital so we start off all right by having no exceptions.

So soon as you have executed this in the usual way cable me the word "Supplemental" from which I shall understand that it is signed and we can then proceed with the Birmingham and other Companies on this basis towards which important preliminaries have been commenced.

You seem to have forgotten to cable me in connection with the Powers of Attorney sent out. Please do not overlook these requests to cable as upon them hinged important action here.

I leave this to be signed by Johnson as I am obliged to leave town upon an important engagement

Yours very truly

E. H. Shutton

Genl. E. Gouraud

The above letter was dictated to me by Col G. E. Gouraud

S. Insull

[FROM GEORGE E. GOURAUD]

1 NP

Oct 27 '79
9 11 a m

Cable

Edison Menlo Park

Have you executed powers of attorney and Lancashire and Glasgow agreements

13 London
No 7

3 NP

Oct 27. 79
10 55 Am

Cable

Edison
Menlo Park

Bailey here threatening trouble with Fitches

8 London
No 7

1

Oct 27-79

Menlopark

London.

Barleys device gross infringement, Glasgow Lancashire ~~executed~~ mailed, forly with new devices shipped today,

15 Menlo Park Oct 27

8:00 pm
9 AM

NOTE

TO. Thos A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park
New Jersey

FROM GEO E GOURAUD.
6 LOMBARD STREET E.C.
LONDON. 28th Oct 1879.

My Dear Edison,

I confirm despatch to you of the following cable:—

"Have you executed Powers of Attorney
"and Lancashire and Glasgow Agreements
"Bailey here threatening trouble with Pitches"

I have your cable, in reply, as follows:—

"Bailey's device goes infringement. Glasgow
"Lancashire mailed. Forty with new
"devices shipped"

You will remember that Bailey tried hard to worm himself in here last year. Yesterday he tried hard to pump me but got very little satisfaction. He as plainly as possible without using direct terms gave me to understand that he had come over here with Brown to make exhibitions of telephones and take applications for subscribers to Exchanges and force himself into recognition here by one or the other or both of the Telephone Companies if he can — I propose to have nothing whatever to do with him. If you do not find him

or Puskas a second Butches before you get through I shall be surprised.

Bailey gave me to understand that he has quarrelled with Puskas, that there is to be a liquidation of the Edison Telephone Coy of France and amalgamation of all the Telephone interests. Reiff has just come from Paris and according to Bailey's own statment to him he (Bailey) lied to me most frightfully in stating that the amalgamation was absolutely consummated and that your share – I dont know how many francs – it already at a premium of 25% – whenever you get free of that crowd if there is anything left of your patents in France Germany Belgium Germany Italy or Spain I can guarantee you half a million dollars for them within six months. This is the best place to work all such business for the wealth of the world is concentrated here and there is no part of it but that is in connection with it wealthy people resident here. I am more anxious than to make money out of them that there should be no discredit attached to your name in connection with the telephone. The very fact of putting the Edison Telephone Coy of Paris into liquidation whatever be the reasons will work to your greatest disadvantage here as you will readily appreciate.

Yours very truly,

[FROM EDWARD H. JOHNSON]

5 Cable Oct 28 27
4 14 pm

Edison Menlo Park

Send Ott with
mouse

Edison
Holy

NP. Cable Oct 30. 79
123012

Edison

Expedite Mould important answer

6 London
79 Phonos London
Man. sails Tuesday
chalk outfit,

7 Menlo Park Oct 30
8 PM.
79 14

London Oct 20th 1879.

Thomas A Edison Esq
My Dear Sir:
I am instructed to write you explanatory of the Blue Book sent herewith, to the end that you may understand how & why we have ultimately decided upon excising certain portions thereof, and retaining certain other portions. Your letter in reply to mine of Sept 30 - and your cable commenting upon John S Johnson's report have been duly taken into account in the discussions by which our conclusions have been reached. As I early wrote you, the very ground taken by you in relation to the Induction Coil was taken by me. I will however try & make clear to you the reasons for excision & retention of the several claims respectively excised and retained, as I proceed. We will take the claims seriatim:

1st Claim = Retained to hold the Mica Diaphragm =
I have represented this as important for 2 reasons -
1st It is the best material =
2nd It is the only effective substitute for Metals (of Induction Capacity) which Bell might hold =
3rd When large Diaphragms are required

Mica alone gives good results. and since future development of the Telephone must be in the direction of larger Diaphragms - ie = louder sounds = this becomes important = = I have emphatically assured them that your use of Mica is new beyond doubt. =
(If am wrong contradict me. don't let me make any Errors by reason of lack of information = on this or any other point).

2nd & 3rd Claims =
Retained as sole claims on Tension Regulator. Held to be entirely sufficient 3rd claim to have added the words "substantially as set forth" =
In order to confine these words "substantially" clearly to the finely divided substances as distinguished from liquids = we have expunged from the body of the Spec. all allusion to liquid Tension Reg. Whether a cup of liquid - or a drop of liquid between two points.
I find we can confine the meaning of the words "substantially as set forth" to the words of the Specifications As amended by Disclaimer = and do not go back to what was previously described = this gives us the opportunity of excluding all that was previously described by Bell or others - such as the liquid

arrangement, the broad principle of inc & dec res of a circuit, and the use of "Inductive" principle in the receiver - and thus make the words apply solely to your principle of Inc. & Dec. by imperfect contact.

4th Claim is out because of the cork disk - not used - and otherwise objectionable - its retention of no value to us -

5th Claim out - because too broad without amendment - and, the character of amendment required to make the claim good - would be difficult to get allowed, as it would have to be in the nature of a limitation in one direction for with the object of broadening in another. Considerable discussion was had upon this claim, and it was finally decided upon purely legal grounds to throw it out and depend upon claims 2 & 3 to cover the ground -

6th Claim - liquid - not new -

7th Claim Excised - afraid not new -

8th Claim - out because it is held to be an unpatentable feature - since the wording of the description makes it clear that it is an essential would be used even if it had not been described. It is in short

too self evident an adjunct to constitute a novelty. It is a fine drawn legal point; and I was compelled to yield my strongly expressed wish to hold it - because of the assurance of both Johnson and Webster that it was an injudicious claim. If a Telephone was practically operative without it - and it was then added as an improvement - it would become a patentable thing.

9th & 10th Claims - Phonograph - Waives (May be thrown out) - The question has just been raised as to whether these two claims do not describe too specifically the Phonautograph of Scott - and then appear to lack novelty. I called attention to the fact that even if it was the Phonautograph - you make your claim on the "Combination" of the Telephone and such recorder - and that I thought it desirable to retain them in order to the more clearly chord a connection between the Phonograph & the Telephone. As the 20th claim is for a machine too purely a separate & isolated bit of mechanism. On the other hand it is claimed that the words "&c. as set forth" - sufficiently connect the 20th claim with the spec. showing the combination between the Telephone and Phonograph -

The idea of throwing them out for the purpose of simplification had

its foundation is this:
John Henry Johnson and I ~~went~~ in
our investigation went upon the
theory of "retaining Everything possible
- everything which would not absolutely
jeopardize the Patent as a Whole -
Webster took the opposite ground viz:
Discarding Everything possible not
absolutely jeopardizing the things retained
and the Patent as a whole -
With this second theory in mind - I
suggested the holding of but one
claim on each thing - viz
1 on the Mica
1 on the Tension Regulator
1 on the Receiver Sply.
1 on the Phonograph -
At the final interview this arm it
was decided not to carry this to such
an extreme, to hold claims 2 & 3
on the Tension Regulator. and to
hold 9 - 10 - & 20 on the Phonograph
(though as before intimated it was yet
be decided to let 9 & 10 go) -
11th Claim - Exceed - Not new —
12th " " of no utility
(you know these things by being described by
your patent because publication - no
one can therefore obtain patents upon
them as improvements in case they
subsequently become of value.
The ground taken is that we must make
our fight for the main thing & let
incidental features go) —

13th Claim - Excised for same reasons as applied to 12th Claim

Interruption = John Henry Johnson just sends in a letter to say he has finally decided to let not only 9 & 10 go - but also the 3rd Claim - the latter as superfluous. Mr Waterhouse has again asked me for an opinion = and I have answered - that these 3 Claims may go - the argument in favor of this course is a strong one - framed in my own words it is this:

If certain specific Claims are elected to go out - they thereby attain an eminence in the minds of our opponents, and are critically examined with a view of ascertaining what it is in them that we are afraid of. = If on the other hand a wholesale "slaughter of the innocents" is made - no particular one is invested with importance - Neither is peculiar significance given to those retained - In regard to these we in effect simply say "Gentlemen these things - the Mica - the Cousin regulator - the Chemical receiver & the Phonograph are ours WE claim them within this Patent as our entirety in each of the retained Claims respectively"

- this puts our opponents "To sea" as to our ground of action: It inspires them with a belief that we are confident of our strength - It presents us before the Law in the attitude of supplicants for no other favor than the privilege of limiting our claims upon the Public, thus rendering the granting of what little we do want a mere favor - in fact compulsory = This is important in view of the doubt felt by Webster as to whether we will be able to get a disclaimer if strongly opposed - as we are certain to be - We make this concession of "incidentals" to strengthen our case in material & vital points = The 2nd claim is - it is held - quite comprehensive enough to cover everything - Discarding the 3rd avoids the necessity for asking for the words "substantially as set forth" = Which it is held might be difficult to get - because of the excisions in the body of the specification which alter their meaning: If the words "sub &c" - had been in, in the first instance - as in the 1st & other claim it is held they would have derived no such special significance in relation to expunged matter, as if now inserted. - These hair splitting legal luminations - you must accept

as an evidence of the thoroughness of the work which is being done - & as an evidence that We have "Good Lawyers" in this Case - Now - to proceed -

14th Claim Excised not new & unimportant
15th " " " " "
16th " " No importance
17th " " not patentable
It is held here - that if you get a patent for the use of one thing - and it is afterwards found two or more may be advantageously used - the original Patentee of the one - is alone entitled to the use of the additional number - No other can come in & claim an improvement by the use of two - hence the Lawyers here utterly failed to comprehend the object of this Claim - It is different with us I know -
18th Claim - retained - Receiver - & only Claim we have on it -
19th Claim Excised ~~for~~ want of utility
20th Claim retained - the Phonograph -
21st " Excised - Inductive -
22nd " " = No utility
23rd " " = Immaterial
24th " " Inductive
25th " " No utility
26th " " Not new - Inductive
27th & 28th Claims Induction Coil
When I wrote you last I gave

you Mr J H Johnson's first objection to the retention of the Induction Coil. - We have since had your observation and while we might have gotten over the difficulty of the lack of reference in the provisional, in the manner you suggest - we find it impossible to get a good claim on the combination you name as new Viz: The combination of an Induction Coil with your tension regulator = you will notice that the words of your claim make no mention of the tension regulator. It is true that the words "Sub. as set forth". and the drawings elucidate the fact that the combination is with the tension regulator, but you unfortunately not only dont say so, but you make a combination with a "Diaphragm" and a "Magnet" = Now Bell does this also - your claim read by itself would serve for his device - (Viz: an Induction Coil - for magnetic field - and an Iron Diaphragm - Electro magnet) In short you appear to make the combination for a purpose quite apart from the real object you have in view Viz: The combination with the tension regulator. A long and exhaustive discussion upon this point was had - and

it was finally decided that it must go out as the claims could not be amended so as to introduce the tension regulator -
I am afraid you will have to give this up - It is very pertinently asked, if you meant to claim the use of an induction coil in combination with your tension regulator - Why did you not say so - Why did you combine it with a secondary feature viz. The Signal Bell - the inference is that you knew of its having been earlier used by some one else in a way ~~that~~ analagous to yours - I could only reply that I believed you were ~~the first to~~ so use it - The fact too, that Bell describes the use of an induction coil - and in another place alludes to a method of creating electrical undulations by one & dec of resistance - tends to the inference that he knew the function of the coil - and had only to combine the two things he thus described to effect the combination you want - but dont claim -
It is in the opinion of the "Learned Counsel" - a trifle too difficult a "Pas" to endeavor to force - It is consequently avoided

29th Claim = This has been excised for lack of utility - I have duly warned our people that this Claim covers a principle which is sooner or later going to be the basis of the ~~[illegible]~~ Fast transmitter ~~[illegible]~~; but while appreciating the point I make they say it cannot be retained

30th Static Compensator - Excised because not applicable to articulating Telephones - Its function is to destroy a wave not to maintain it =

(Interruption No 2) - Mr Waterhouse called & took me to John H Johnson in re. to the decision to throw out 3, 9 & 10 - He asserts his entire inability to see any objection in retaining them - says Claim 2 - in his Opinion covers broadly the Cousin Reg. & Claim 20 - the Phonograph —)

Now take the Alterations of the Body of the Patent.
(I must be brief time is short - want this Catch Stmr at Queenstown)

Page 4 - L 11 & 12 = Self Evident
Page 4 L 25 to 27 = Elimination of Electro magnet - ~~[illegible]~~ as a part of your ~~[illegible]~~ invention; and its use made simply, as incidental to an illustration

of the Operation of the Transmitter
- This is excision - because it limits
What purports to be our Invention

Page 5 - Lines 41 to 51 - Liquid Tension
Regulator - expunged - consequently
unobjectionable
Page 5. L. 52 to Page 6 Lines 1 to 3 -
Electro magnet receiver -
Page 6 - L 8 to 11 = "automatic Shunt" - out
because might be shown to be a
disadvantage.
Page 6 - L 24 to 28 - Liquid tension Reg
Page 8 - L 37 to 42 = Electro magnet
Page 8 L 46 to 53 = No connection with
this Principle of Telephony -
Page 9 - L 18 to 24 = Out because of
the mention of Electro magnet as a
receiver - would absolutely require
Amendment to show new receiver
might be used - this difficult to get
Hence the whole Paragraph expunged
Page 9 - L 37 to 41 - a distinct invention
not in accord with this Patent -
Page 10. L 17 to 37. Superfluous matter
(Eliminated to give us room to
look around & see who & what
We are?)
Page 11 - L 10 to 13 - Not this Invention -
Page 11 - Line 37½ = an insertion
Which is an excision i.e. a
Limitation of our Claims

Now some remarks by Way of

Conclusions: In ans to your Query: No you cannot amend - by adding to - you can only amend by taking from: you will observe that you can add words - whose sole function is to narrow your boundaries: anything that tends to broaden your boundary lines is encroachment and will not be allowed —

Now, this is the position:

We want to "go for" the Blake and Other infringers - we dare not do so until we have our own House in order - ie Got this disclaimer allowed -
Bell folks knowing this will oppose our efforts to obtain this disclaimer strongly -
We discount that by keeping rigidly within the limits of the Law: & thus ensure success -
We cannot recover damages from Infringers ~~under~~ for what they may do prior to the allowance of our disclaimer - for the simple reason that our application for disclaimer is an acknowledgement on our our part that our Patent is bad - And if bad of course is not infringed
The Bell Co - are using steam in distributing themselves over the ground - evidently to "Make Hay while

the Dum Chines": This we must stop immediately: by getting Dum Disclaimer allowed - and then serving them with a notice - or warning -
If they then continue we can sue & recover - but only from date of Amended Patent =
Now we are all ready to apply for this amended Patent - & can get it - if at all - in a fortnight -
But if we file the Blue Book as now sent you - & subsequently hear from you that we have overlooked some vital point - we cannot withdraw from file - and alter -
Hence Mr Waterhouse wants your comments before we file.

You will therefore please go through this carefully - reading my notes in connection with each line with your usual comprehension
And when you have concluded cable me at once -
Don't Waste a moment

If you approve the thing as it stands - Cable "OK"
If you see a weakness that in your judgment is vital - or of such importance, as to merit a reconsideration - and consequent delay - Say what it is - in such way as not to Publish

to the Cable people the purport of your Cablegram - and yet so I can get at the gist of your meaning - Spend a little money to do so.

When you have Cabled - sit down & write me a line or two commenting upon each claim retained or rejected - such comments will be held to be invaluable even after the thing has been filed

Very Truly Yours

E. H. Johnson

Supt Engr

Original

Received from T A Edison
Seventy five dollars as
advance salary on account
of services to be performed
by me as Inspector of
Telephones for the Edison
loud speaking Telephone Comp
of London England.
The money being necessary
to pay expenses over
Menlo Park 10. 31. 1879

$75 00/100

Rec'd. A. H. Eckholm

No 1

Nov 1-79

Phonos London

Discovered method work call with transmitter battery trivial change Bergmanns work splendid hundred testable Tuesday. with our way working. chalks perfectly constant, ~~[illegible]~~

24 Menlo Park Nov 1 79

7 30 P.M. by [illegible]

6, Lombard Street, E.C.
London 1 Nov 1879

My dear Edison.

Glasgow Co.

I am just back from first meeting of the Board of the above, which was satisfactory & they agreed to ratify with slight list of shareholders + Dr. We have taken the big last premises in the place on Saturday for the Exchange Office. Opposite main entrance of Royal Exchange. We go to Birmingham to-day to form the Birmingham Co. Handing £10,000 advance today.

Yours sincerely

G Gennert

London Nov. 2nd 1879.

My Dear Batchelor

I have been experimenting upon Batteries for the Transmitter and I find that neither the Fuller or the Leclanche are adapted to the purpose, they both flag out too quick when used much. This results in my having an unnecessary source of Error in judging of Transmitter adjustments - an important thing where green men are to be used. and also in keeping a Transmitter low. When some adjustment is required - If you have to spend some minutes on the adjustment your Battery runs down. and though you may be improving the adjustment the improvement is not perceived. The Calland Battery is the only proper one. and I now recall the fact that the Gold & Stock used it altogether - only adopting the Leclanche after the Telephone was in general use. and I am now informed they have gone back to the Calland. There is more reason for our using Calland than for them. If a Chalk gets low - we want good currents to affect it. with a Magneto. a considerable weakening

is immaterial - again we expect our Instrument to speak loud at all times When required they never expect it: A good Constant battery is all important to us - it is comparatively unimportant to them - Now these Batteries Cannot be had here - the only thing they have is a small Belp - of Cop Bat. small quantity & high resistance, I have therefore Telegraphed Bergmann, an Order for 500 Watson Cells; and also for a number of Other things not attainable here - except "To Order" at a high price and from 6 weeks to 3 months time I am determined to Eliminate all the "uncertain Quantities" from this thing which "Knowledge" will enable me - and to depend upon You folks to acquire the Knowledge requisite to Eliminate the remainder, until we have made this thing as simple & reliable as a Telegraph Sounder - I showed the Loud & the Conical Machine last night at a Lecture On Electrical Science by Prof Ayrton - The Sheffield Lecturer on Motive Power &c: You remember I wrote about him - Prince & a hosh of Other PO Officials were there - I had - I am sorry

to say - only to manipulate the Instr. so I could not say some things that I wanted to say - but my time will come. - I went to the Hall at 4 P.M. to try the Instr. and spent 2½ hours in a futile effort to get either Instr. loud enough to be heard across the ~~Hall~~ platform - I tried everything seperately as far as possible. and tried 4 different batteries on the distant transmitter - but all to no purpose - I was on the point of taking the whole thing out when Ayreton came in and said No - he must have a telephone if only to show the act of talking = I had to get out then - & went home to put on my "fine clothes" fully expecting to return & take part in a disastrous fizzle my 1st appearance - Imagine my chagrin to - to see Preece & his crowd walk in soon after the lecture began - this riled me - & I took one big chance on the whole thing - by sending to my office for a battery I was using on my office telephone - knowing that it was not much used - & thinking if the trouble was really with my batteries I could possibly bring her up at the critical moment, OK

Course I had no time to
Think it - & When Mr Ayrton
Called upon "Mr Johnson" to
come up out of the audience
& show Mr Edisons Loud Telephone
& went as to my doom - Head
& but tail down - I had Rose
at the other end - I gave him
the signal - & said, in a voice
that would have failed to affect
a microphone "Go ahead Rose
the damn thing will ruin us"
He replied "All right What shall
I sing" = Gol. dern. my skin &
I didn't <u>inwardly</u> pinch over a
moon - when I heard him - it
came out of the Cornet - loud
enough to be heard by everybody
- & When I turned on the "Rose
of Killarney" on the Loud one
- it was simply to me at all events
- a triumphal song - I wanted
to shout Glory Hallelujah - but of
course I outwardly acted
as though it was simply a
matter of course - A Perfect
thunder of applause interrupted
the song right in the middle -
they couldn't wait till the end
of the verse - My Wife & some
friends were in the body of
the hall behind Prince & his
Crowd - & they said Every word
was as clear and distinct

as possible. Preece afterwards hunted me out. said he had been around to see me. but couldn't find the place, but would come again. I left him & Mrs J. chatter away while I got ready to get out. & thus ended the first Platform exhibit of the Telephone with which I have had ought to do since I "came here" My usual good luck did not desert me — I've been enough now of these things to know that I can get up an exhibition & even lecture on them in a way that will discount these fellows. And I think I'll do it. after a little while. Tell Edison he don't want any of them fellows to lecture on him or his. They try to keep too much on the work at home —

Brown, Rose, & Myself yesterday got together and summed up our experience with Batteries and resolved very decisively & unanymously that the American Blue Vitriol was the only thing for Constancy on Low Resistance. Last night's experience drove this conviction home in a way that was simply clinching. The London Telephone Co — will

therefore henceforth use only Calland - on Transmitter and Small Leclanche on Call - though as to the latter I am seriously inclined to put on a Switch to cut out the Induction Coil. We have a good deal of trouble to keep Call Batteries in Order - Even when using 8 Small Leclanches. If you folks have any suggestions to make on this head I wish you would - Eve I invest largely in Batteries -
these things now assume an importance as with Instruments arriving I am compelled to come to a decision as to what I shall use - I dont want to make any mistakes —

Tell Bergmann to insert a piece of Wood at Top of Switchboard under the ends of bars - projecting far enough above them to enable me to Paint a No on it immediately Over the bar - this aids Novices in finding the right bar quickly.

I like your device for obviating Knock. It is invaluable for saving the Chalk - thus preserving a smooth friction - though I do not agree with you that the

7

Electrical action is injurious in deteriorating the Ebly effect. I think strong Electrical action is efficacious in preserving it.

The last chalks crumble I have had several do so already - sometimes disintegrate without cause - again a good slice peels off. & so on -

I notice when they stand a little while the Pen sticks to the chalk & gives a loud click when you start it: I have always found that when this is the case the chalks are bad - ie - have no Ebly action - I have produced this effect by applying an undue amount of water - It is not due in these chalks to the presence of too much water & too little soda - I think so -

This sticking may be the cause of the peeling of the chalks too - as also of their disintegration

I've engaged a Basement room dry & roomy for John Ott and his outfit. (I hope his arrival will put and end to my troubles by supplying me with chalks of a 2 months vitality. More in a Private Com. Yours truly E. J. Johnson

No 741

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,
Western Union Building

N.Y. Private Line & Telephone Department.
G.L. Wiley, Superintendent.

New York, Nov. 3rd 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park. New Jersey

Dear Sir

This will introduce to you, Mr Walter V Morgan, an aspirant for a position as inspector of Edison telephones in England. – He has been studying our Central Office system for about one month past. – Your Mr Griffin can I believe, inform you of the good character of this applicant. –

Very Respectfully
G L Wiley.
Supt.

Nov 3d 1879
229 pm

Cable

Edison Menlo Park

Shake want first
Steamer 100 Watson
batteries

Ponos

10 London
Hog

Cable Nov 3d 79

Phonos London

New Call requires
two puffer on transmitter

9 Menlo Park N.J.
Nov 3d 70 3
5-40 pm
9 Ty

Original

FROM THE LABORATORY OF
T. A. EDISON,
MENLO PARK, N. J.,
U. S. A.

Received from T A Edison
One hundred dollars —
as advance Salary —
on account of services —
to be performed by me —
as Inspector of Telephones
for the Edison Loud Speaking
Telephone Company of
London England
The money being nec-
essary to pay expenses
over to England
Nov 4, 1879
$100.

J. A Lighthipe

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited.

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.

11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London Nov 4th 1879

Thomas A Edison Esq

Dear Sir:

Please ship by first Steamer after receipt of this Order all of the goods herein mentioned which you may be able to find in Stock in New York - and the remainder at the Earliest possible moment. If the Gravity Battery has been found by you to be not applicable to your new devices - you will then Erase the order for Battery and fill the Remainder

Very Truly Yours

E. Johnson
Chf Engr

Approved
J. Mold Ellis
Manager

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London 18

500 Cells Gravity Battery Walton Pattern
1000 Rubber Hook Insulators -
1000 Pony insulators - screw pattern -
- but made of Porcelain - Glass
not good in London -
1000 Brackets for above
1000 Top Pins for above -
Max Plenty of these things - may get
some insulators made here -
250 Pounds of Phillips Patent
finished paraffined office wire
(as per sample -)
1000 Wooden office wire Clects for 2 wires
1000 " " " for 4 wires
50 Two wire reverse switches
as per sketch & specification
20 - One Drop annunciator
20 Two " " As per Specification
10 Three " "
10 Four " "
10 Six " "

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

London 18

Memo.

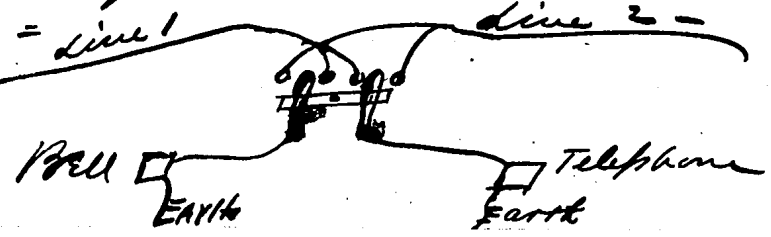
If no Porcelain Screw Insulator Send 500 Screw Glass - I will have some made to order here.

Send the Brackets & Pins anyway

Wire - if Sample is lost = is the red & white plaited - about 18 Copper - paraffined - not the very heavy stuff you used in Laboratory

Of wire clects - like the W.U. use

Reverse Switches are for use Where 1 man has 2 wires & but 1 Telephone. Keeping one Wire on a Bell & the other on a Telephone all the time - thus = line 1 line 2 -



MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London 18

2

of course I want this switch made good - but cheap -

Annunciators -
are wanted for Private lines - great demand for something to indicate which wire called + whether a call has been made in absence of office occupant.

Want for this purpose - a cheap Signal Bell - and the standard Drop = put up as directed in cheap but neat boxes -

E. H. Johnson

approved
Arnold White

NOTE

To. Thos A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park
New Jersey

FROM GEO E GOURAUD.
6 LOMBARD STREET E.C.
LONDON 4th Nov 1879

My Dear Edison,

Your letter of 20th ult. together with Powers of Attorney and Supplemental and Lancashire Boroughs Agreements is to hand

Your reasons for not wishing to make the Powers of Attorney irrevocable are, in the light of your experiences perfectly satisfactory to me

Yours very truly

G E Gouraud

P.S.

I will endeavour to forward you copies of the above documents by next mail.

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of **Unrepeated Messages.**
This message is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE** and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y — NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Cable 11/4 1879
Received at 9 48 am
To Thomas
Menlo Park

Adopt. watson if
takes 14 calls
Fuller forbiges
division

11 London
Hoff

Thomas Watson
Four Watsons ~~[illegible]~~
works satisfactory —

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Blank No. 1.

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A. R. BREWER, Sec'y — NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated 11/5 Cable 1879
Received at NP
To Thomas
Menlo Park

Will use
Watson Fuller
order

London
Hoff
8 35 am

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., Nov 7 1879

~~At last pure water~~

Phonos London

~~At last~~ we have now struck bottom ~~at~~, ~~the~~ ~~use pure water, only exceedingly~~ ~~loud, all the Soda merely large~~ ~~Capillary bores~~ distilled ~~although but pure~~ ~~absolutely~~ pure water gives ~~the~~ loudest talking yet obtained, conditions were make size capillary's match liquid used, ~~obtained by pressure~~ hereafter no trouble,

c/o Menlo Park
5.43
9 hw

N.P.

Cable Nov 7, 79

Menlopark London

Supplemental

3 Menlo Park 7

[FROM EDISON TELEPHONE COMPANY OF LONDON]

1 N.P.

Nov 8. 79
10.58 a.m.

Edison
Menlo Park

Report progress
Times Clockwork

6 London
No. 7.

r Nov 9 79

Thomas London

Blue book all night

6 Menlo Park 9

7235
8 Glo

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London Nov 9th 1879.

My Dear Edison

I am in receipt of your Cable announcing the discovery that the size of the capillaries must match the liquid used. and I quite see how you come to such conclusion there is no doubt in my mind that there must be a free circulation through the pores of the chalk. and although a capilliary action is said to be an almost irresistable one where the pores are small - I have no doubt that the pores must still bear a proper relation & proportion to the size of the liquid atoms or globules which flow through them. I am curious to know whether you have effected this proper relation by the use of distilled water alone or whether you were compelled to use coarser grained chalk. - I presume however that the pores of chalk are always the same whether it be in its original

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers, 11 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
Telegraphic Address "Edisonia, London."

State or reprecipitated by precipitation
- If so - of course you would gain
nothing by using chalk less finely
subdivided - except in the accidental
cellular construction of the body -
but that I fancy would not be of
a degree of fineness or uniformity
sufficient to ensure the same
capillary action in each & every
cylinder - One of my Boys used
distilled water with the solution
but of course no particular advantage
was obtained because the foundation
was laid with the ordinary solution
I presume the 40 now nearly due
were made in the ordinary way -
except that you have put in a greater
proportion of soda - than in previous
ones. And they have the device
for obviating the knock due to the
Push Button - If I am right of
course they will prove a great
advance on the unfortunate
lot now in stock more than
half of which are useless -

3

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers.

They will come prob. Dear Sir Frank
to save Birmingham. Things are
getting quite hot for me here -
Gouraud & Waterhouse wanted
me to go to Birmingham on
Monday last, but I declined
to go with my present Insts -
I cannot get them into that delicate
& loud condition I had the
Lancashire Insts in and I
wont go on a tour of that kind
with Instruments less perfect than
what I have previously had -
So Everything awaits the arrival
of the 40 - which it is hoped will
prove a brilliant advance -
I have heard nothing about the
Payment of the Lancashire &
Glasgow Royalties this week - but
suppose I shall see this mail
goes out - Tuesday night -
I got a wire built along the
London Chatham & Dover RW

to your ~~The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited~~ Mansion House Chambers ~~Victoria St. E.C.~~ I received and tried the yesterday. It was an immense success - although the induction was tolerably heavy I was down today (Friday) to try it & there was no induction - of course it worked beautifully I talked to Gouraud & Reiff with the most perfect ease - It will prove a great card for our people - to be able to show this wire - the other Co - can show nothing like it - Microphones will not give sufficiently strong currents to work this class of wire - and that corroborates my opinion of the respective merits of the Blake or any other microphone and your Lamp Black Button - I am in receipt of your note calling my attention to an article on the theory of the microphone in the Electrician - I looked it up - & found it simply to be

5 in Effect the same as my Opinion - as given in my Pamphlet Which was written before this Article was published -
I am also in receipt of your Letter in re - to taking out Certain Patents through J W Johnson & will give the matter my immediate attention - I am glad you do it through him - When done they will be worth something -
You never told me whether your E. L. patents were being handled in the bungling manner B & J did the Telephone work -
I write you a good deal - on various subjects which for ought I know is paper time & stamps wasted -
Riff is here still working with the Pender Crowd - He will no doubt tell you What he is doing -
I saw Harrington - He looks as old - I took Riff up & Introduced him to Preece - We went through the operating room together

6. Bailey has gone to America to get you to nominate him as Director in the French Co - Roosevelt will urge you to do it - this doesn't tally with Roosevelts earlier opinion - or anybody Elses present opinion Baileys principle of action is to wedge himself into anybody's camp with <u>anything</u> - & get money out of them by any means fair or foul - He will sell you out clean if it is his interest to do so - If you put him in any position make it terminable by your voice - then give him to understand he is to leave England alone - Even then you may not be able to prevent him from doing you an immense amount of harm if he sees an opportunity to put $5. in his pocket -
Put that down as my opinion of Mr Bailey -
of course he will tell you a different story -

7th Our Board has authorized White & immediately put out 300 Telephones free for 3 months - Thats big! I got them also to authorize the rental of a large ground floor room for the purpose of putting our principal exchange in it - to the end that the Public may see it in Operation & learn what a Telephone exchange is - an exhibition room is also to be fitted up - We are in short going to Plant ourselves in the Eye of the London Public on a Scale that will make the Other Concern look little & mean even with their 6 months start of us - Give us the Instruments to do it with -

Thats all for tonight

Yours Ever

E. H. Johnson

NY Nov 10, 79
H L Bailey
Ans Nov 12

New York Nov 10th 1879.

Prof T. A. Edison.

Dear Sir:

Similar applications to this may be numerous with you. but hope that this one may at least meet your personal attention and reply. even if brief.

Will state to you that I have resigned my position as manager of the Nassau St Central Office Bell Telephone Co. And although they still wish to retain me in their employ. I prefer to make arrangements elsewhere. I will not enter into detail here.

I have been for years a lover and student of Physics. am a practical Photographer. and having made two extensive tours through

"Mexico and Central America making Spanish a special study I have a thorough and practical knowledge of the language.
The varied fields in which you have entered led me to think that I might prove useful to you
I can furnish unexceptionable reference
Should anything offer even at any salary. please let me know at earliest opportunity

Very Respectfully Yours

M. L. Bailey
92 Pulaski St
Brooklyn N.Y.

Blank No. 1.

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A. R. BREWER, Sec'y — NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Cable 10/18 1879

Received at 730 am

To Edison

Menlo Park NJ

All inoperative Vital suggest temporary resurrection today Send new device first steamer

Phonos

15 London

Mu + G

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

EMUEL W. SERRELL,
SOLICITOR OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS
140 NASSAU STREET,

P.O. Box, 4689.

New York, Nov 11 1879

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

Dear Sir

In June last there were two assignments on parchment prepared from ourself to the London Telephone Co. of English Patents Nos. 2396 & 2909.

This was done by instructions of Mr. Gourgaud.

Please inform me to whom I am to charge the cost of these instruments which is $20.

Yours truly
Lemuel W. Serrell
W. Serrell

chge to me

6 Thomas. London nov 11 29

Tests show our solidity now
water chalks loudest yet
undiminished 2 hours
baking whereas phosphats
played stopped thirty

20 Menlo Park
nov 11

3.30 pm

[FROM EDWARD H. JOHNSON]

Cable Nov 12 79

Edison
Menlo Park

Switchboards delay
most damaging

London
Ho 9

5 Phonos Nov 12, 79

London.

Lots of switchboards
also batteries.
~~have been~~ Shipped,
~~Batteries also~~.

8 Menlo Parking Nov 12

3 15 pm.
No 9.

Ny Nov 13 '79
J F Bailey

Confidential

New York
13 November '79

My dear Sir:

Referring to our several conversations and agreements of the last few days, as the complement to them I hereby engage not to push any form of carbon Telephone or Microphone in Great Britain. Very truly yours

T. A. Edison Esq

J. F. Bailey

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited.
Mansion House Chambers, Rooms No. 113. 11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

London Nov 13 1879.

My Dear Edison

I enclose copy of my Contract as signed by myself and Col Gouraud - I retain one Copy until you return the other signed - Col G. will also send you his Copy for signature - You will observe I have conceded the use of the words "Net Royalties" but defined it to mean just What you agree to as your Royalty - I did this because I did not want you to pay me 5% on What you did not get - but I do mean to have 5% on What you do get - + a 5% on a like sum from Gouraud - If he finds it necessary to spend some money to market a thing that has otherwise cost him nothing - he only stands in the same boat with you - since

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited.
Mansion House Chambers, Rooms No. 113. 11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

London 18

2

you spent a much larger sum to prepare the thing for the market - you might as well say your 25- or 30.000 ₤ must come out of your royalties before my 5% is calculated = The same argument applies of course to your allowing these expenses to be deducted from the gross amount before your half is allowed - If you do that - I shall suggest that the original cost shall also be deducted pro-rata - on each company say 2.000 ₤ on each one formed until your 25.000 ₤ is paid back - I think such a suggestion from you would soon reduce the expenses of organization

Think over it = I remember this is all G. says for his half - you can get better men to pay more yours truly

E. H. Johnson

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

London 18

Nov 13/79.

My D'E

A Carte Blanche to spend a sum Equal to the Value of the Cargo of the Ship - given by Yourself & myself failed to get the Telephones out of her hold today - You somehow manage to get them 2 days further away from us - by putting them in the Bottom of the Ship - but you manage to get them on the top of the load -

Please put your name over Yourself on the contracts

Hastily

E H Johnson

Waterhouse says
Sigs want no witnesses

SAMUEL TODDER,

Book Composition and Stereotyping

No. 90 ANN STREET,

Two doors from Gold St.

New York, Nov 14th 1879.

Prof T. A. Edison.
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir.

Your postal rec'd. The infrequency of trains on your road, and being quite busy at present I cannot well call until next Tuesday 18th. Will take one of the earliest trains in the day. Should anything determine your absence from Menlo Park on that day, please telegraph me in advance.

Very Respy Yours.

H. L. Bailey.

P.S. In case of a telegram please address me
Dist. Office Bell Telephone Co
82 Nassau St. N York.
H.L.B.

[FROM GEORGE E. GOURAUD]

2

Nov 14 79.
12

Edison Menlo Park

Push 500 for districts
and foreign regardless Expense
not delaying whites answer

15 London "direct"

Hog Menlo park 1 –

4. Cable Nov 14 79

Menlo Park London

Arrange money with
Drexel Can ~~send any~~
number they are immense

13 Menlo Park N.J. 14
2 pm
Bp

6 Lombard Street London

15th November 1879

Thos A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey.

My Dear Edison,

Johnsons Agreement. Triplicate Parchment Copy herewith. You will receive these. Please execute all. Keep one for yourself: post one to me & one to Johnson by separate Steamers

Yours truly.

[signature]

Pg. 1 of 3, 1879-11-17

London Nov 17th 1879.

My Dear Edison

I had a lengthy interview today with Sir Wm Thomson on Telephone matters. I learn from him that he is under obligations to appear as a witness for Bell - in any legal contests which may arise - because of this fact he was compelled to decline - though reluctantly - the association I offered him of joining you as Consulting Electrician in our Companies. In re. to my Pamphlet upon which I had asked him his Opinion he said.

He had read it with great interest but owing to the fact above related he could not give an opinion on it. as he did not care to place himself even seemingly in the position of making use of the knowledge acquired in our capacity to pass upon the arguments of an opponent He did not indicate that he was with Bell as against you Carbon - but only in re. to the magnets = He asked me what about Blake - What his Patent was etc = I explained and he said. There was no doubt it was identical with your - that your Patented invention justified you in suppressing it as all the Microphones - He did not use those words. but words to the same effect. He said

"Preece explained fully Edisons Carbon Telephone at Plymouth - I heard him -" and said again
"Mr Preece should have introduced the Carbon Telephone in his Microphone discourse & shown them to be of the same nature" =
You may rest assured that although he has been appointed by the Bell he will be a Witness for them only in the Matter of the Magneto - He will be of as much service to us as to them - in that he will undoubtedly support your rights to the Carbon for Telephonic purposes - He said "It is Mr Edisons Patented invention" He made use of this term a number of times - You know he has several Valuable Patents himself - & of course the invention instinct is alive in him - He says re - to Bell - he feels he owes him some reparation for having done him the injury of Publishing his work here & before Patent was secured - I told him that - he might feel so - very properly - but that the injury would have been wrought by Bell upon himself as the same - as the fact is he Bell allowed his U.S. Patent to be filed here officially months before making his application for

Patent - He admitted that this was true = I then disclosed to him our hand in this = I said we know that Bell is open to all - but we shall not proclaim the fact except as a device resort - as it is always within the compass of things - that we may unite - in which case we should want Bell maintained - He said it =

In re. to my Book he went so far as to say ~~that he thought~~ "I think it a very fair statement of the work of the several parties named - Gray Bell & Edison & one likely to have considerable value if admitted into a legal contest"

Bell was present at the whole interview & will remember his exact words perhaps better than I - as I am not good at such details - generally contenting myself with their meaning - This man is too honest - and too well versed in the art to be used for the purpose of ~~[illegible]~~ perverting facts - So I fully count on his things as the result of his appearance on the stand - you will see their value to the respective parties & judge who is going to win the laurels from him -

1st He will maintain Bell against
2nd He will maintain Edison against

Good Night Chas

E P Johnson

Scrap Books not at hand

London Nov 17th 1879.

My Dear Edison

Wrote Batch today about chalk. Bad - still living in hopes however - Poor Diet though = Especially when one has to acquire from it strength Enough to prop up half dozen others besides himself = You must soon deal out more substantial rations = No News of consequence here - Your keeping us too inactive to make any history for you =

By the Way - You seem to have taken the long Cable on the wrong lay = it was not contemplated in our scheme to do anything but the fair thing toward Puskas or Bailey = so you need not have been quite so savage about it = Especially as what you were therein told will in all probability transpire to be well founded. Riff has letters from Puskas which confirms this view = Your Telegram to Paris - Puts Bailey in & Puskas out - You might as well have appointed Bailey = But as our Telegram was only the suggestion of a way out it has gone for what it is worth - So let it be =

By the Bye - I'm more than half inclined to look for an invitation to go & dine with the Queen - through Riff - The ubiquitous Cuss - seems to have access to any & Everybody over here as Elsewhere - He has got

2

Pender - Sir James Anderson - Fuller - Weaver - Preece - Graves & well nigh every knot there is in the Telegraphic Miles tail - dangling at his waist already - I haven't been doing much lately - but keeping appointments he has made for me - for the purpose of helping to drive home some wedges he has succeeded in entering -
Today & Saturday he had me interviewing Sir Wm Thomson - with whom he managed somehow to make two appointments although the old fellow is apparently as busy here as he was at the Centennial & quite as difficult to get at. Dr Wm' scalp likewise dangles at Riff's Belt - as he will explain - I tried to take it but with less success - as I will show presently - Clearly the young man has stirred up an interest here which will result in something more than wind if properly handled - Keep your eye on it -
I make second letter of my interviews with Sir Wm - as I want to copy it in different book it has an official bearing in re - to the Patent Controversy
I told Sir James Anderson today you never made a failure of anything you once seriously undertook -
I have invited him to come & see the Telephone - It will probably fail about the time he comes -

Yours Truly E H Johnson

T. A. EDISON.

2 Menlo Park, N. J., Nov 19 1879

Phonos London

Times apparatus almost finished

6 Menlo Park Nov 19

128 pm
Eg Ho

5 Nov 21, 79
5 pm

Cable

Edison
Menlo Park

Ten Thousand pounds ready here on account Lancashire shall we pay Gouraud for you or how otherwise

Quephone

20 London
Ho 9

Quephone London

Telegraph five thousand pounds through Drexel Morgan pay balance to Gouraud for my account, we are shipping instruments very rapidly

Cos Nov 9 79

24 mPar

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London Nov 22 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park, New Jersey. U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your telegram of this date, as follows:-

"Telegraph me for thousand pounds West Morgan. Pay balance to Gouraud for my account. Bergmann delivers hundred weekly. We are shipping instruments and supplies very rapidly. — Edison."

In reply, I beg to inform you, that complying with your request, £5000 have been to-day transmitted through Messrs J. S. Morgan to their New York correspondents on your account. The balance of the £10,000, say £5000, has been handed to Colonel Gouraud for your account.

I am, Dear Sir,

yours faithfully

Arnold White
Manager

Mmo.

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,
Western Union Building.

New York Nov 22 1879

Come on — will talk to you

T. A. Edison

Dear Sir

I have learned, recently, that you have sent some young men - operators - to England.
I would be delighted to embrace a similar opportunity should you at anytime find it necessary to increase the force.
I have been an operator for the past ten years; eight of which has been served in the Gold and Stock Tel Co, in whose employ I now am.
Should you find it necessary to inquire about me, I would be happy to refer you to Mr. E. J. Ludwig.

Very Respectfully Yours
Wm H. Walsh
197 Broadway

2 Nov 24, 79

Phonos London

Have telegraphed upon 250 pounds through Drexel Morgan

Edison

11 Menlo Park

315-pm
9 CD

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London Nov 27th 1879.

My Dear Batchelor

I have yours in re. to Barton & his tender with criticism - also several notes written from time to time in re. to new Chalks - also yours in Edisons name giving a meagre a/c of the water chalk discoveries When I received this latter I went from the House where I have been for a week on my back - to the Office to attend a Board meeting in order to show it and assure them that their fears that Lighthipe had the latest were not well founded - He L. thought he had - & there was nothing in your notes or Edisons Cables to indicate the contrary - in nothing was it distinctly said (Nor has it been yet) - that no Chemical was used at all - The use of water only for moistening was all we were sure of - Lighthipe said he

had the distilled Telephone Company of London Limited.
I questioned Mansion House Chambers 17 Queen Victoria Street E.C.
Chalks were originally made
with Soda = all this up to the
receipt of Edisons Letter telling
me to "throw away Lighthipes chalks"
- had so much the appearance of
another promise of good things
to come - but which proved fail
when set up here that Everybody's
Confidence stood at Zero - I again
raised it a few degrees above by
assurances of What could be
done - when we got the Lathe & made
Our own Chalks - Ere the Lathe has
yet arrived however - Comes this
Welcome Letter from Edison with its
assurance that what is to come
is of a far different character from
all previous arrivals - Hope therefore
predominates - It has come to
pass now that in order to make
our people feel my confidence
in Each cabled assurance
that our troubles are over &

Must give a scientific basis for my belief. I gave it yesterday as follows Edison holds the action to be Capilliary - A requisite of Capilliary action is the Cellular formation of the Chalk - Any chemical dissolved in water & held in those cells - would sooner or later Crystalize - and always at the surface first -
Such Crystalization Corked all the Cells - The Crystalized Chemical is a Non Conductor The Corks ~~interrupted the~~ disconnected the Conducting medium - the Water - from the Metal Pen -
No Electrical action - No Capilliary - But aside from this suspension of the Electric Current - The Cessation of the Capilliary would prevent Emly. action - anyway -
Now I said = It is my belief that the Water held within these cells will Come out so slowly that if the Cells are Kept open - it will take many months to get it all out - i.e - Capilliary action will go on

4 for many months at a practically uniform rate.
Problem - To Keep Pores Open =
Now Edison Telegraphs - & writes "Pure Water" - negatively = no chemical = no chemical - no crystalization - no crystalization - no corking of Pores Problem solved - & by Edison of course Finale - Does it transpire that a great advance has been made. Everybodys confidence in Edison is again at summer heat = and my Faith - is justified. here a word - Without Edison having had a man here who was endowed with the full measure of confidence in him that he has in himself this concern would have come to a dead lock. Even if it had not been overthrown - The Lancashire & Glasgow parties were far more unmanageable than the London - Glasgow was on the point of refusing to go on - when I wrote a severe letter to Gourands Man - Moore - I told him I didn't think he had had much experience

5 in introducing New inventions - or he would see that this was making the most extraordinary progress towards perfection ever heard of. I followed this up with a little double leaded assurance - & Gouraud went up & clinched it just in the nick of time =

I have had to take an opposite course too at times - in R to the New Co's - Gouraud has been wanting to go ahead faster = But as when once we enter a town we must do so & stay = & as I had nothing promising staying qualities I have discouraged & delayed these enterprizes to the utmost limit = I was compelled to finally fix a time & open the Ball at Birmingham - I fixed it after the arrival of the lot of 36 = hopeing they would prove equal to the purpose - They arrived - I selected 3 of the best - I went - They lasted 24 hours - & then failed - Water restored them for periods of a few hours only —

6 We had to retreat under a decent cover as we could invent. so now find ourselves in a worse position than if we had not gone at all - justifying my objections. We have about 60 Instruments that will not work at all. those out require more attention than 500 good ones should. my great object has been to prevent this weakness from being discovered. that it has not reached the Public through the anti Edison Prints & the Bell Co. is to me a marvel - explained only by the fact that it has been kept from their knowledge by keeping it from the knowledge of all but the necessary few of ourselves — this could not go on much longer. hence the value of this final discovery of a solid basis.

Now in re. to Barton. We. I have not yet seen him because I have been on my back. (bad case of Piles. result of my late Billous shell.) ever since he

7 arrived. but I understand he has been around the office and chinning some of my Boys.
White - I am convinced - is a man who will not object to a Commission - He looks after all the contracting - all of which properly belongs to my Dept - I have yielded everything to him except the Nerve of Suits - that I wont yield under any circumstances - White is the only man in the Co who wants to see them made on this side All others say No - Edison must look to them - Whites only object can be a personal one - as we are making them for less money by £ 6 5 $ than he can get English makers to bid - He then tries to advance other reasons why they should be made here - but thus far he hasn't been able to even get any one interested in the subject. I simply meet him by telling them we can do it in America Quicker, Better & Cheaper - When any one here can discount Bergmann on that - then I will try & get Edison to consent

8 to this being made on this side on the other objectionable grounds of interference with his Patent - My strong point with Barton is this: that Bergmann underbid his concern with the W.U. to such an extent that in spite of this owning 1/2 interest in the W.E. - they were compelled to give him an amount of work which raised him from a petty lathe or two to a 1st class Manufactory: & that this when done - so alarmed them that they have since been trying to destroy him - I guess Lee lay on that? You must continue to do for us what you have thus far - It will bring you more than it cost. I have more weighty reasons for keeping this manifg in Bergmann's hands until I come back than the mere monetary interest. I have projects for the future with that little Datchmann which can be realized only by my keeping him afloat while absent - I can easily do it when at home but mum on this to any but Edison -

J. Gourand made some fuss about the slight put upon him by the Co. v Edison in the matter of the Lancashire 10000 £ = but it is all his own fault. The case stands thus

Original Power insufficient to enable Co to pay Gourand money under Supplemental Agreement.
Gourand advised of this months ago sought to use it as a pretext for getting from Edison an Irrevocable Power - Had a proper Pow atty drawn up - but made it irrevocable = and in so doing over-reached himself. He got none = Consequently when money was ready - he was again informed his Power - insufficient. He affected great indignation. although nothing had been changed since he was originally notified - Edison was accordingly asked for an Order to Pay = He cut Gourand by Ordering it paid to himself.
My impression is Gourand will try to use this, as a new pretext for worming the Irrevocable out of E - His ambition will never be satisfied

10. until he alone controls the Edison Companies in England Let Edison keep this always in mind and he will know what papers to sign =

Tell Edison not to send anymore Boys like "Brassy" = We have no use for them - Tell him to now raise the Standard - We want men who can take entire charge of the Engrs Dept in a new town = they must be as good as Rose or Rector & be presentable in appearance & language - Some importance here you know - Given our Promoters are Lords of high Degree -
Rose is the best. Rector almost his Equal - Light like untried - Others N.G.

Miles Moses

E H Johnson

Gold & Stock Telegraph Company,
Western Union Building.

New York Nov 28th 1879

Mr. T. A. Edison.

Dear Sir:

There is, at present, so much work to be attended to, that it will be impossible for me to get down this week.
I would be very happy to take a trip down in the early part of next week; say Monday or Tuesday if convenient.

Very Respty Yours
Wm. H. Walsh.
195 Broadway

6 Lombard Street London E.C.
29th November 1879

Thos Alva Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey

My Dear Sir

The inspector O. A. Sonholm has arrived but he has not brought a note from you stating what salary he was engaged at. He says you promised him $900 a year. Kindly inform me per return mail if this is correct.

In future when engaging these men please tell them their wages will be paid in Sterling at 4/- to the $ as with those that have already arrived there is some question about exchange

Yours truly
Geo. B. Gouraud
Pres.

$50 and he not pay him more than $900 a year
Mark H. Jewett
Kindly [illegible] Jewett
Pres. Cal. [illegible]
[illegible]

HAYWARD & PERRY,
Average Adjusters and Insurance Brokers.
AGENTS FOR UNDERWRITERS IN CHINA, BOMBAY, JAVA & ROTTERDAM,
CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS & FORWARDING AGENTS,
NOTARIES, (Notaries for Hanover Nat'l Bank.)
No. 47 WILLIAM STREET.

New York, 1st Decr 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park N.J.

Dear Sir

Your favor of 29th Ult. came to hand this morning, also notice of arrival of the 3 Cases Telephones from the Pennsr. R.R. Co.

The "Greece" having been delayed, we were just able to ship them by her this morning. She will clear today and sail early tomorrow.

Then the three last lots, together 18 Cases are on board that vessel.

Yours faithfully
Hayward & Perry.

NP

Dec 3, 79
10 05 am

Phonos
Menlo Park

New chalks magnificent
Crowd instruments and
men pay more for
higher grade

14 London

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

London Dec 4 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey
U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

I have to thank you for your communication of November 18th the contents of which are carefully noted. I shall be greatly obliged, if, from the date of the receipt of this letter, you will be so good as to have me informed of the contents of all shipments, on account of this Company with detailed list of contents of packages. We have been subjected to some inconvenience from the want of this information.

I am,
Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully
Arnold White
Manager

Give this to Carman

WC
This is a week old

1 Dec 7.77

Thomas London

Requires twenty hours after wetting before waters commence to speak loud, Dont mistake Extra phosphates for extra waters, answer result,

22 Menlo Parking 7 12 50 P.M.

S. BERGMANN,
No. 100 WOOSTER STREET,
MANUFACTURER OF
Hotel and House Annunciators and Electrical Apparatus of all kinds.
Edison's Inventions—Phonographs, Telephones, Motographs, &c., &c.
NEW AND IMPROVED PRUD'HOMME BATTERIES A SPECIALTY.

New York, Dec. 8, 1879

My dear Mr. Edison:

This will introduce Mr. J. C. Rowe who has had experience as inspector with the Gold & Stock. I think he would be a suitable man for Mr. Johnson. He will explain for himself.

Yours truly
S. Bergmann
per H.

[ATTACHMENT]

New York, Dec. 9. 1879

Mr. Edison -

Dear Sir -

I would like a situation as Inspector of your Telephones. And have no objection to going to London, as suggested to me by Mr. Bergmann.

I have had several months experience with your Telephone as Inspector - and also with the Bell Telephone. am with that Co. at the present time. Must say I prefer yours.

If you will be so kind, and write me your requirements & terms. I will endeavor to comply promptly = Can start from here at a very short notice

Your favorable consideration of this application will greatly oblige

Yours Respectfully

Jesse C. Rowe

Care Bell Telephone Co -

82 Nassau Street

Am an old telegrapher and have Inspected & printing Instruments several years - Mostly for the Gold & Stock

Newark Dec 10 79.
Wm H Gregory
Ans Dec 11

Tell him Call & see me

29 W. Kinney St
Newark N.J.
Dec 10th 79.

Thomas Edison Esq.

Sir,

Having heard that you were about to establish Telephone Agencies throughout Europe, I thought I would write & ask you if you could not give me a situation of some kind there. I know nothing about Telephones but feel confident that I could learn easily. Have had a years experience in general Telegraphy with L. F. Tillotson & Co. of New York and can furnish the best of recommendations as to character & ability.

Should like very much to obtain
a situation in Europe.
Can refer you to the following,
E. M. Pierson Esq and
L. P. Tillotson Esq
139, 141, 143 Centre St N.Y.
also, Dr. P. W. Burdge,
38 W. Kinney St
Newark,
Hoping to receive a favorable
reply, I remain
Yours to Command
Wm H. Gregory
29 West Kinney St,
Newark

3 ~~Cable~~ Dec 10, 29

Quezphone
London

Telegraph thousand
pounds for Bergmann
all ~~sup~~ wire materials
and supplies shipped
ten days ago

16 Menlo Park 10

3.00 q

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.

Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No 113.

11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

London Feb 10th 1879

T. A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park, New Jersey.

Dear Sir,

I beg leave to introduce to you Mr Alfred Hotell, one of the earliest shareholders in this Company. He is about to proceed to the States for a few weeks; and having expressed a desire, to witness the working of your establishment at Menlo Park, I have ventured to introduce him to you.

Mr Hotell is acquainted with the practical working of the Company; and will be able to give you interesting information thereon, should you desire it.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully.

Arnold White

Manager & Secretary.

6 Lombard St London
11th December 1879.

Thos Alva Edison Esq.
Menlo Park. N.J.

My Dear Edison

Very Important

The enclosed extract is being extensively circulated here by the Bell Co and has been copied by a very large number of prominent papers. It is causing a great deal of comment on all sides and unless it is authoritatively contradicted will very much compromise our position. I am anxious that nothing should appear over my name that can in any way be called in question so I refrain from addressing the Press on the matter until I have heard from you. Kindly mail me immediately on the receipt of this the fullest particulars so that I may set the matter forth in its right light.

Yours very truly

[signature]

[ENCLOSURE]

LANCASHIRE TELEPHONIC EXCHANGE LIMITED.

LIVERPOOL CENTRE.

REGISTERED AUGUST, 1879.

Licensed under and using the Patents of Professor ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL, and other Patents of the TELEPHONE COMPANY LIMITED, 36, Coleman Street, London, E.C.

Extract from the "BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER," *October* 25:—

THE TELEPHONE SETTLEMENT.—The rival and conflicting interests in the various Telephone Patents have at last been harmonised, and Professor Bell is master of the field. The Stockholders of the National Bell Telephone Company met in this city yesterday, and ratified the compromise by which all matters in controversy were terminated. The Western Union Telegraph Company, acting for and on behalf of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, the American Speaking Telephone Company, and the Harmonic Telegraph Company, agrees to withdraw from the Telephone business in the United States, leaving the field entirely clear to the Company operating under the Bell Patents. All persons who hold rights from other companies will be licensed under these Patents. The Western Union further agrees to allow the Bell Telephone Company a percentage on the telegraph business received through its instruments, and to co-operate to the extent of its power. Under this adjustment the Bell Telephone Company acquires all the Telephonic inventions of Elisha Gray, of Chicago, of Thomas A. Edison, of George M. Phelps, and all others who had assigned their interests to the Western Union, or other allied companies. The right to connect Telephonic District or Exchange Systems remains exclusively with the Bell Company, which will also license the Western Union to use the Telephone for transmitting telegraph messages. The compromise thus not only secures freedom from litigation and control of all the patents now out for the purpose of transmitting human speech, but establishes harmony of interests between the Western Union and the New Company, which must be of inestimable value to both.

[ENCLOSURE]

Elisha Gray vs Alexander Graham Bell
Regarding Bell's patent
Oct 21 1877

That Mr. Edison parted with all the interest in his invention of the telephone [illegible] years ago to the Western Union Company — & the instrument has since been greatly improved by Mr. Edison & the Company in which he holds large shares & the Company have extended his interests — & neither he nor they have a grievance against Mr. Gray & the Bell Telephone Co.

EVERY PHONE RINGING

11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
London Dec 12th 1879.

Thomas A Edison Esq
Menlopark N.J.

My dear Sir/

I am preparing an exhaustive paper for publication on the subject of the Telephone and Telephone exchanges in America and am anxious to have reliable information on the subject. Will you kindly cause to be sent me replies to the following questions, as well also any data in the shape of publications by local Telephone organisations that may be conveniently at hand. You will be glad to know that the people on this side of the water are slowly but surely awakening to a realization of the value of this latest American invention; they need however to be made more fully aware of the real status in America are their enthusiastic support to its

introduction here can be had. I should like also - if not inconsistent with your interests - to have your views as to the position of the Edison Telephone under the fusion compact. Hubbard and his party here are making great capital out of the apparent fact that "Prof Bell is master of the field" They issue manifestoes to the Public enlarging upon this idea. Knowing as I do the real part played by the Edison Transmitter in making the Telephone a practical success in America. I shall not quietly submit to their sophistical representations.

I am

very truly yours

E. H. Johnson

Chief Engineer

The Edison Telephone Co.

of London. Limited

1.

Infund out these questions

11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
London 18

1- How many exchanges in the U. S. 150
2- How many subscribers - Total. 30000
3- How many in - say - 4 of the principal Cities. N. York. Chicago. Phil^a. & Boston
4- How many private lines equipped with telephones.
5- What proportion of such private lines have been built expressely for the telephone
6. What the character of telegraphic instruments upon existing lines which have been superseded by the telephone
7. What proportion of the total number of telephones in use, are supplied with some form or other of carbon transmitters.
8. What the average number of "calls" upon an exchange wire as shown in a leading exchange say N. York
9. What per centage of telephones are abandoned for other means of communication after having been fairly tried.

2 Neuman - Phonograph &c.

11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
London 18

10 - What the rate of increase of the telephonic plant, as evidenced by the demand during the past 3 months

11 - Do the telephone used anywhere in direct competition with the telegraph as a commercial carrier of messages.

12. Has the telephone developed or is it likely to develope any competitive function - ie. does it in any way conflict with the interests of the telegraph Companies.

13. Has it proven a "Feeder" to the telegraph

14. What, if any interest has it really assailed.

And any other information not specifically asked for but which your experience suggests as important data for ~~any~~ purpose.

15. Of course in my Public communication either in print or from the platform

Griff.

Please refer the letter from Mills & Edwards the Will refers to me.

E. H. Johnson

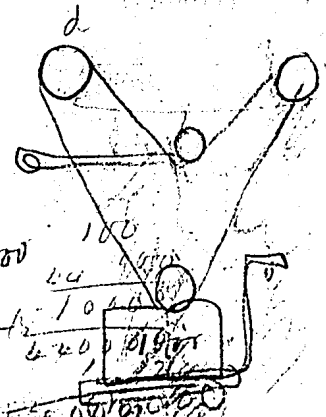
9.

11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
London 18

I shall take great pleasure in acknowledging my indebtedness to you for any information you may be pleased to give in responce to the above queries.

Dear Very Truly Yours
E. H. Johnson
Chf Engr

My Dr Edison
This is a copy of what I have sent to Prescott and to my friend Bradley of the Bell Combination at Boston. If you can cheerfully give me with any of the information asked for please do so. Yours
E H J



Hand made paper

.30 Hudson & Cheney

Manchester

Conn

Crane Bros

Pittsfield Mass

FROM THE LABORATORY OF
T. A. EDISON,
MENLO PARK, N. J.
U. S. A.

Phonos Dec 12 1879
London
Hurry Quephone
Money for Bergman
He badly crippled want
funds

1 Cable. Dec 12 79
4 50 Pm
Edison Menlo Park

Cable shipments since
November twelfth
Suffering

9 London Direct
HOG

2 Quadphone London Dec 12, 79

231 since Twelfth

5 Menlo Park
Dec 12

5 20
9 - HO

Dec 12 79

Quaphone
to
Edison

Dec 12 79

Edison
to
Quaphone

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers.
Rooms No. 113.
11 Queen Victoria Street E.C.

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE

London December 12th 1879

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey

Sir,-

I am desired by the Board to inform you that they desire that the Contract for instruments now being executed by Mr. Bergmann should be placed upon a proper business footing; and I am accordingly to request that you will be so good as to peruse the enclosed letters and forward them to Mr. Bergmann, returning to the undersigned the draft letter sent for Mr. Bergmann's signature.

I am
Sir
Your obedient Servant
Arnold White

E.W.P.

Enclosures.

[FROM EDWARD H. JOHNSON]

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company **TRANSMITS** and **DELIVERS** messages only on conditions, limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for correction, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages.
This message is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE** and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y. NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Cable 7/13 1879

Received at

To Thomas

Menlo Park

Money today

C. D.

4 London

C. D.

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

6 Lombard St. London.
December 15th. 1879.

My dear Edison

Johnson's Agreement.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of parchment copy of this agreement duly executed by you –

Yours truly –
Geo L. Rommaud
L.L.

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park

6 Lombard Street, London.
December 13th 1879.

My dear Edison

Instruments Important

I confirm despatch of cable requesting statement of shipments since the 12th ultimo. and have seen your reply ~~to Johnson~~ stating that 231 have been shipped. It is of the utmost importance that we should be advised of the number of instruments that you from time to time ship and it would therefore be advisable that you should cable us particulars of each –

Kindly give this matter your attention –

Yours truly
Geo. L. Gouraud
Cl.

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park

Original

FROM THE LABORATORY OF
T. A. EDISON.
MENLO PARK, N. J.
U. S. A.

Dec 18. 1879

Received from T A Edison one hundred and fifty dollars as advance salary on account of services to be performed by me as Inspector of Telephones for the Edison Loud Speaking Telephone Company of London England
The money being necessary to pay expenses over to England

J. H. Gibson

Dec 17 received fifty dollars in addition to above this day for same purpose and through Thos A Edison

J. H. Gibson

OFFICE OF REPORTER,

PASSAIC LODGE, 456, K. OF H.

No. 1 CEDAR ST., COR. BROAD, ROOMS, 6, 7 AND 8.

Newark, N. J., Dec 15th 1879

Mr Edison

Dear Sir

In conversation with friend of mine, they were telling me of the extensive business done in the manufacture of Telephone, and so I take the liberty of addressing you on the subject hoping that you might be able to do something for me in way of employment, I am a mechanic, but believe that I might make myself usefull to you in your business, I can give the best of reference both in this city and N. Y. Hoping to hear from you I remain.

Nath. E. Bonnell

Come & see us 9, & 1 Cedar St Room 7
Newark
N. J.

W. H. Mills
Rahway

Ans Dec 21/79

Come down & see me

Rahway, N.J. Dec 6, 1879.

Prof. T. A. Edison,
Menlo Park, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Having been informed that you are putting up telephones in the different cities and towns of this country, which necessitates the employment of a large number of men I would respectfully make application for a position.

I can furnish satisfactory references

when required,
W. H. Mills,
Rahway,
Box 44. N.J.

Come down & see
me —

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers.
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

London Decr. 16th 1879

Thomas A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey.

Dear Sir,-

I beg to draw your attention to the fact that this Company have as yet received no acknowledgement from you of the £1000 cabled out through Messrs J. S. Morgan & Co on the 17th November on Instrument construction account.

I further beg to inform you that the sum of £1000 on instrument account has this day been paid to Colonel Gouraud.

I am,
Dear Sir
Yours faithfully
Arnold White
Manager

T.A.E.

I may explain that as a public Company we have to satisfy our auditors of the fact that remittances reach their destination. AW

My Dr Edison London Dec 16/79

Of course there has been a little friction about the money matters - the company now standing as having paid you directly & indirectly some 18,000$ on a/c of Suits & having as yet received but 2/5 Suits & 4 Switchboards in all - Of course we know there are more than this done - but you see the margin is a large one between what we have received & what has been paid for - It only needs some little accounting - In r. to the Bergmann contract - White - who is a stickler for forms - insists that it is via Bergmann's place & have forwarded a contract for the company's approval - I only get this out of him when the money question comes up. As you insinuated on this thing being done through you - you are of course looked to for an accounting of the moneys placed to your credit. I took off the rough edge by explaining that you were accustomed to having the forms etc. formulated & presented to you for signature - so Bouverie told White to write this out for Bergmann & send to you - & call upon you for a statement of use made of moneys already forwarded - White insinuated that you were paying B. in advance in order to enable him to do the work - I could not deny this without offering some other explanation & as I had no other to offer, I

[ON BACK OF PRECEDING PAGE]

Draft.

Mr. S. Bergmann
100 Wooster Street
New York

The Company are desirous that the Contract now being executed by you on their account shall be placed forthwith on a proper business footing. I have to request therefore that you will sign the accompanying letter addressed to the Company and will in future comply with the conditions herein set forth. The Directors of the Edison Telephone Company of London Limited hereby confirm order originally made through Mr. Edison for 2000 telephones complete according to sample instrument furnished by Mr. Edison at the rate of 13 dollars 82 cents each.

Each telephone made by you on account of the Company to be approved by Mr. Edison. The method of payment to be as follows:-

On receiving from you invoices bearing Mr. Edison's signature (such signature to indicate that the telephones referred to are according to sample,) you are authorised to draw on this Company through Messrs Drexel & Co for the amount of the invoice. Bills of lading to accompany the invoice and advices of each shipment to be transmitted direct to the undersigned.

I was compelled to sit quietly under it - although I know it is not true - and injured alike to you & to Bergmann -

You see this whole business is ruined by Gouraud's ambition & how the money pass to you through him - White is afraid to face him down on this - & so the matter runs, until it is brought to a head by the Directors demanding to know what is being done with the money - Where is its product - You supply Gouraud with accounts - these go on his books & do not appear on those of the Co - because G. has never yet rec'd from the Co - the 5000 $ advanced by him to you. Yet when the question arises as to what you have done with the money sent you - this 5000 $ is always lugged in to swell the amount - & Gouraud permits it without offering the a/c's forwarded by you in answer -

Now the thing for you to do is to demand that you will

receive orders for goods daily from one person - to whom you will a/c for what you do - or in the event of the company refusing to send its orders through Gorrand - or Gorrand through the Company - you can open a double a/c. One with G. personally and one with the company - accounting to each for the expenditure of the monies they deposit to your credit. This is the best way - though the objection to it heretofore has been that too few orders were coming that they had to be appropriated on account by whichever interests needed them the most - G. or the Co.

This is no matter of my concern - but as it is on the tapis at the moment I give you the hint.

The word "received" in the Bergmann papers - is construed to mean when the goods are accepted by you & delivered for shipment

Hastily, E. W. Johnson

FROM THE LABORATORY OF
T. A. EDISON,
MENLO PARK, N. J.
U. S. A.

Dec 17th 1879

Phonos

London

Much more than London

~~Lancashire~~ Lancashire Glasgow

Batchelor

As I have already said my English patent to English practice it would be impossible for me to collary telephones to go to England - we are shipping 200 of them weekly to London 4 & 4 Broad Street
Office 11 Queen Victoria Street New York. 17: Decr 1879.

— Edison Esq
Menlo Park.
Sir,

I am over in this country on a tour of inspection for a very large manufacturing firm (Cope Bros & Co. Liverpool. Eng.) employing over 1000 hands: everywhere I have been in the U. S. the great advantages of your telephone have forced themselves upon me. Last Winter we introduced the Electric Light into our works & now we would very much like to possess a few of your Telephones free from all injunctions or other rights, that is purchase them right out. As you are doubtless aware the progress the Telephone is making in England is very slow & no doubt it would be to your interest to be able to refer persons to a place where several are in constant use, than to simply tell them of its advantages for after all English people must see the practical advantages of inventions before they will freely take them up.

As I desire to sail for England on Saturday 20th inst I would take it as a great honor if you would kindly deal with this as early as you can as I would very much like to take a few with me.

I have the honor to be Sir
Your Obedient servant
R. Tracey
Fellow of the Chemical Society of Great Britain

1879-12-18

WESTERN ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO.
62-68 NEW CHURCH STREET,
NEW YORK.
CHICAGO,
220-232 KINZIE STREET.

Dear Sir

I wonder if your Dynamo can be made to work perfectly to consolidate with our Dynamo, we have room for both and our Dynamo is good for two or three

Thomas A. Edison,

Dear Sir.

If Gouraud's people would consider a proposition, to Consolidate, each side to have Stock equal to cost of their Plants, in a new Stock Company, and either side subscribe to what more they might want. I can arrange such a Consolidation at once, and stop all litigation, and opposition.

The Bell Co are getting Twenty 20 Pounds a year, and Edison only twelve.

Can you do anything to put me in the way of accomplishing this, and would you approve of such an arrangement. If not what would you consider fair, Answer telegram and letter so I can hold parties. Yours Fraternally

D. N. Lowenberg.

Dec 18/79

Western Electric Manufacturing Co.
New York
Chicago

Dec 25 79

I propose to close down on the 1st
Their last order with Blake & Co.
a cent of Blake & Co.
do and I propose
will be stopped
when they notified
me to stop using Ball
Now I propose to make the
using my carbon tel
Every cent I receive
a cent to Ed
a subject
forever

6 Thomas London Dec 1879.

Sanders of London
desires Bergmann take
order thirty Thousand dollars
He will refuse if Quiphone
will keep him going answer

22 Menlo Park
9 Lo
3 pm

[FROM EDWARD H. JOHNSON]

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., Dec 19 1879

Cable

To

Edison Menlo Park

Company look Brogman for supplies while instruments and prices are satisfactory

13 London
HJ 7

1879-12-21

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers, Rooms No 113. 11 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
London 18

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

Personal

17 Church Row
Hampstead Sunday 21 Dec 79

My dear Johnson,

According to promise I briefly commit to paper the record of an attempt on the part of the Post Office people to form an alliance with the Bell Co. & the means which have been taken to defeat it.

In the course of the week information reached us that the Chairman of the Rival Co. was boasting throughout the City, that he was about to spring a bomb-shell under the Edison Company. As the only bomb-shell that could materially affect us & its explosion was an alliance between the P.O. & the B. Co. I at once turned my attention to this quarter & "from information received" found that negotiations with the P.O. had nearly culminated. and that the B. Co. & the P.O differed only on one point. The price

of the Bell Co.' allegiance to the P.O. was to be 10 % on receipts + 50% on exchange subscribers. Mark this. The pay for this unholy alliance was to be

1. Government prestige + patronage.
2. Government wayleaves over Dock's railways, highways + ~~ea~~ from which we are now shut out.
3. Post office patronage for the Bell-Blake instrument

(Note that the wayleaves alone are worth 10%.)

Parliament not sitting it was clear that one of two courses was open to this Company

A. To frighten the P.O. into giving us the same terms in the same way as the Bell Co. – or

B. To pick differences with the Bell people on patent questions (pro tem); join hands with them and fight the Post office together.

Christmas being near, the Board is not sitting so I went to the Chairman, + obtained leave to use his name personally in the matter.

Knowing the desirability of having a good witness in the room when a matter of importance is being discussed, I arranged that the General Manager of the London + Brighton Railway, should accompany me to the P.O. with reference to another matter, about which I need not trouble you. I committed to have

what I proposed paying, and taking Mr. Knight, the G.M., into my confidence read him what I had written that his memory might be clear and fresh if Mr Paty (the P.O. Secretary) unhappily chanced to forget what was so soon to transpire.

We went: saw Paty alone; Knight got through his business, when I opened fire.

Thanking him for his courtesy in giving me his valuable time. I asked P. to tell me whether the Bell Co. were about to amalgamate.

Paty. "Yes they are."

White. "Then may I ask if the P.O. will grant to the Edison Co. terms identical to those given to the Bell?

P. The Department wish to deal with both Companies alike.

W. That being so will you be so good as to give me details of those terms that I may lay them before my Board.

P. No I cannot do that. You must first ask for "a license".

W. Have the Bell Co. asked for a license?

P. No; we are negotiating.

W. But I understood you to say just

and that the H Department wished to deal equitably with both Co's. & justly to administer between them. That being so I ask you once more to give me the exact details of the terms offered, or about to be offered to the Bell Co.

P. That I cannot do.

W. Then Mr. Paley, understand distinctly that I am empowered by the Right. Hon. E. P. Bowerie to inform you that he will make this & some other matters a personal question between himself & the Postmaster General.

P. Oh.

Here I had done with Knight so he rose to go. & I went into certain details with Paley of inequitable treatment between the two Companies. He defied me to give him any. I gave him three.

1st The P.O. proceeded against us - the younger & at present the smaller Co. first and alone.

2nd The P.O. winked at the use by the Bell Co. of railway poles for the telephone: while we were prejudiced everywhere from the

3 use. The Bell telephone, the "Blake" transmitter was being supplied by the P.O. the Edison instrument had never been tried. I quoted the exact number.

Now, I said, Mr Patey, these are not my opinions or idle hearsay. Go and verify for yourself. Furthermore Mr Patey, I must ask you at once to stop the Bell Co. from using wires in the Underground railway (the Key to London) as we are stopped on other railways.

"I will at once" he said.

Now Johnson, we had that day obtained the Metropolitan Board of Works Subway, not under the control of the P.O. so that our cards seemed to play well. So far.

Leaving the P.O. I then met the man on the Bell Board with influence and brains: spent four hours with him.

Now, I said, Mr Patten, I have just come from the P.O. and have stopped your railway communication. This gives you a taste of our quality. Shall we go on quarrelling before the common

Enemy: or join hosts on the common question. "By all means" said he
Then said I. sit down & write at my dictation. This he did, & the enclosed private agreement is the result.

The effect of the day's negotiations are as follows-

1- Solution of Bell-P.O. alliance.
2. Destruction of Bell railway-facilities
3 Gain of Subway Communications for ourselves
4. Junction with Bell against common enemy- without least prejudice to patent question on which we shall now almost certainly beat- if not we shall get far better terms. The P.O. wd have taken us in detail, and smashed us separately. Now we are united: & it won't be my fault if the spirit of compromise taints the present arrangement.

If you do happen to communicate this or part of it to Mr Edison, I venture to express a hope that you will say how great an honour I feel it to have never so small a part of his interests in my keeping. Yours very truly

Melville

11

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.

Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No 113.

11 Queen Victoria Street E.C.

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

Private

London Dec 20th 1879

1. The Bell Company and the Edison Company to join together, for the purpose of fighting the Post Office
2. Neither Company to accept any terms from the Post Office, or to compromise with them, without the consent of the other.
3. Any terms given to the one Company, to be given to the other, also, at the same date.
4. All negociations with the Post Office of any sort or kind to be common property and to be communicated, one to the other.
5. The Bell Company and the Edison Company through their respective solicitors shall intimate to the Post Office forthwith that they have a common action, and that a Joint Committee has been appointed to deal with this question which shall accordingly be done.
6. The above to be without prejudice to any question as to patents or otherwise between the two Companies.

(sgd) John W. Batten

This was in Batten's writing not mine: signed by him not me. Makes it look better.
Thos A Edison

Blank No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A. R. BREWER, Sec'y 5 NORVIN GREEN, President.

Dated Cable Dec 22 1879 1156am

Received at

To Edison.
Menlo Park

Wanting switchboards instruments simply ruin most urgent crowd everything

11 London

Hof Phonos London

Great abundance material gone forward, Gourands shipping agents here slow, ~~[illegible]~~ will change.

READ THE NOTICE AT THE TOP.

Newark Dec 22/79
Th O'Michel
A Dec 24

Newark,
Dec. 22/79

Mr Edison,
Dear Sir
I learn that you are sending out Telephone Operators, and would like to know if you could give me a chance, to try, I have been in the Drug business for some time, but am not well suited with it, I am also ignorant as far as a Telephone is concerned, but am willing and ready to learn,

trusting you will give
me a favorable answer
I remain very
Respectfully yours
Ed. C. Nichols,
901 Broad St.
Newark N.J.

Come down

Geo C Sorn
wrote Dec 23, 79
TAE to him to come
down

71 Bellville St,
Newark, N.J., Dec. 22 '79

Mr Thos. Edison,
Dear Sir.

I trust you will pardon the boldness of the undersigned, a total stranger, in addressing you. As I had not the means of securing an introduction without some little delay which was unwilling to yield, I determined to address you myself in my own behalf.

Have heard since a friend that you are employing young men to send abroad on business connected with your telephone, and it is for some such employment I desire to apply.

I am a graduate of Yale College, class of '79, and possess high recommendations from President Porter, & various Professors, which I will send if desired. I can refer you in Newark to Mr Barringer, Supt. of Pub. Schools, E. O. Hovey, Principal of

the High School, & others.
I maintained a good rank at college, & went through a good course in Physics, which would enable me readily to pick up knowledge connected with your instrument. Besides, I am well versed in the German language, having heard it spoken from youth, & having studied it for years. I should have no difficulty in getting on in the German cities.
I shall not trouble you any further, and will close, hoping that you will give my case the consideration you deem worthy.

Respectfully, your obedt serv,
George C. Sann

P.S. I can send recommendations at once, if desired. I am very desirous of getting employment, as I have been obliged by financial difficulties, to give up former plans. I am willing to work hard, & have no doubt but that I could give good satisfaction. G.S.

I am acquainted with Mr Seymour whom I understand are in your employ, and with Mr. Breath. They can give you information about me.

Copy.

1 New Court, Carey Street
London 22nd December 1879.

Dear Sir,

Edison's Patent 2909/77. Disclaimer.

A perusal of our opponents objections, now, we may hope, all received, confirms the opinion that the description contained in the above patent does in fact cover all practicable forms of Carbon and other transmitters which effect a variation of the electric current by means of varying contact in the circuit, and that therefore, if the disclaimer is granted, the Edison Telephone Company of London will be at once in a position to take proceedings with every prospect of success against all persons (the Bell Company included) who are using any form of such transmitter, whether known as Blake's, Crossley's, or by any other name. In fact this is virtually conceded in the objections — the main ground of opposition being that the result of the disclaimer will enable the Edison Company to take such action.

Our opponents will therefore inevitably use every effort to prevent our succeeding

2

at this stage and we must put forth all our strength to secure success. So far as we can at present see our evidence will have to be addressed mainly to two points.

(1) That the varying tension regulator as claimed was invented by Mr. Edison before the date of the patent and that it is fully and accurately described in the patent as originally drawn, and

(2). That there has been no undue delay on Mr. Edisons' part, or on that of his representatives, in proceeding with the disclaimer - such delay, if it could be proved, would give our opponents a claim to "terms" in respect of expenditure already incurred by them and business created, and might go far to defeat our application altogether.

Mr. J. H. Johnson has written to us expressing his belief that it would greatly strengthen our hands before the Attorney General if Mr. Edison could be induced to come over and lend us his assistance on the spot. It would be a strong lever in our endeavours to get an early appointment if we could say that he

had come and was waiting in this Country to get the disclaimer passed, and his assistance would moreover be invaluable in the preparation of our evidence. We beg therefore to submit that a representation should be made by the Board to Mr. Edison as to the great importance of his presence.

We should hesitate to urge the Board to make such a request but for the belief that Mr. Edison will be desirous to do all that lies in his power to cure defects in the patent, which is the very foundation of the Company. He will readily understand that when the Company was formed, although it was advised that his invention was adequately described and claimed, the Company was not in a position, without information not then before it, to estimate the risk there might be to the patent through the presence of what it is now found necessary to disclaim, and he will feel that a Company which has already paid him £15,000 in respect of advanced Royalties and is prepared to spare no expense to maintain the patent rights may fairly look for

his energetic co-operation at such a juncture.

If that co-operation is given we may hope shortly to see his interests in the telephone, as far as this Country is concerned, permanently secured, and also a fair return to the capitalists who, unless the patent is maintained, will be grevionsly disappointed.

It will probably for the present be enough if the Board should apprise Mr. Edison of the position of matters, as above set forth, so that if it should send him a Cable message later he may be in a position to judge of the urgency of the case. It is not likely that he would be actually required before the middle, possibly not till the end of January.

We are, Dear Sir,
Yours very faithfully
(Signed) Waterhouse & Winterbotham.

Arnold White Esq
Secretary & Manager
Edison Telephone Company of London Ld.
11 Queen Victoria Street EC.

[ATTACHMENT]

Patent No. 2909.
Thomas Alva Edison

Copy

Notices of Objections
filed in opposition to
application for Disclaimer

Waterhouse & Winterbotham
1 New Court
Lincolns Inn
W.C.

[ATTACHMENT]

Patent No. 2909. Thomas Alva Edison

Copy Notices of Objections filed in opposition to application for Disclaimer.

Copy Notice of Objection filed by Messrs Brandon & Morgan Brown

We Brandon and Morgan Brown of 38 Southampton Buildings in the County of Middlesex Engineers and Patent Agents do hereby give notice on behalf of The Telephone Company Limited of 36 Coleman Street in the City of London that we object to the above Disclaimer on the ground that by the proposed Disclaimer the Petitioners seek under the pretence of striking out portions of the Specification to enlarge the claims in the said Specification and thus make those claims extend to include matters and things which said matters and things not having been invented at the time when the Specification was filed could not have been described in the said Specification or included within the claims therein with the object after the entering and filing of the said Disclaimer of instituting legal proceedings against the opponents for the use of apparatus alleged to be infringements of the said Patent upon which said apparatus and the public use thereof the opponents the Telephone Company Limited have embarked a very large capital

Dated this 29th day of November 1879

Brandon & Morgan Brown
Agents

1

[ATTACHMENT]

Copy Notice of Objections filed by Louis John Crossley

I George Frederick Redfern of 4 South Street Finsbury in the County of Middlesex Patent Agent do hereby for and on behalf of Louis John Crossley of Halifax in the County of York Carpet Manufacturer give notice that I object to the fiat of the Law Officer being granted for leave to enter and file the above Disclaimer and Memorandum of Alteration and the grounds of objection are that if the proposed Disclaimer and Memorandum of Alteration be allowed the portions of the Specification which will thereby be struck out and altered would materially alter the meaning of the Specification and so enlarge the claims as to give the said Specification and claims the appearance of covering or including apparatus or parts of apparatus and things which were not invented and therefore not intended to be protected at the time of the filing of the said Specification but which apparatus or parts of apparatus or things have since been discovered or invented

And the granting of the said Disclaimer would enable the Petitioner to threaten those who use the instrument or apparatus hereinafter mentioned of the opponent for whom I appear as Agent with legal proceedings for the use of the said apparatus alleging the manufacture or use of the same apparatus to be infringements of the said Letters Patent and for which instrument or apparatus the opponent has obtained Letters Patent and of which said instrument or apparatus a large number have been sold and in the manufacture of which the opponent has embarked much capital

Dated this 8th day of December 1879

G. F. Redfern
Agent

[ATTACHMENT]

Copy Notice of Objections filed by the General Telephone Agency Company Limited

The General Telephone Agency Company Limited of 223 Gresham House in the City of London oppose the application of the Edison Telephone Company of London Limited for leave to enter a Disclaimer and Memorandum of Alteration of Letters Patent No. 2909 dated the 30th July 1877 on the following grounds

1 Because the General Telephone Agency Company Limited (hereinafter called this Company) has succeeded to and taken over the contracts agreements and business of Adam Scott and Charlton James Wollaston (who are also members of this Company) in connection with Telephones and because this Company has entered into financial undertakings and liabilities in connection therewith and was established expressly for the purpose of manufacturing renting selling and using Telephones of various kinds and among others of telephones which if the aforesaid Disclaimer and Memorandum of alteration be allowed this Company would be prohibited in dealing in and be thus greatly injured

2 Because the said Adam Scott and Charlton James Wollaston (the benefit of all whose rights and interests in connection with Telephones and Telephonic communications this Company has by valuable considerations acquired) have been engaged in and connected with the Telephone business ever since the introduction of the Telephone into this Country and because the said Patent which is now sought to be disclaimed has for the last 3 years been practically public property inasmuch as it was known to be invalid and void because it contained and claimed inventions or contrivances made by other than the said T. A. Edison and patented and published previously and because it contained contrivances that were neither novel nor useful. These facts indeed are admitted by the Petitioners in their Petition

3 Because in consequence of the said Patent being thus invalid the public generally and this Company specially by and through their predecessors members agents and contractors as well as in its own right had acquired the right to manufacture sell and use any of the so called inventions included in the said Patent (except those patented previously by other than the said T. A. Edison) and because the granting of the disclaimer would deprive this Company of their rights so to manufacture use sell and deal in such telephones and telephone apparatus.

4 Because among other Contracts and Agreements vested in this Company there is an Agreement made by their predecessors (who are also members of this Company) with the Telephone Comp^y Limited by which this Company has by large payments already made and further large payments undertaken to be made in the future acquired the right to manufacture sell import export and deal in all telephones subject to the patents of the Telephone Company Limited for the time being and because among these patents is one for a carbon transmitting telephone known by the name of "Blake's Transmitter" which Telephone is largely in use in this ~~Company~~ Country and because if the disclaimer be allowed this Company would be prevented from using to their full extent the rights thus acquired by them for valuable consideration and would be greatly injured and prejudiced in their business

5 Because this Company and its predecessors whose rights and interests are vested in this Company have made used and dealt in telephones which if the disclaimer be allowed this Company would be prohibited from making using and dealing in to its loss and prejudice

6. Because if the said Patent be amended by disclaimer as proposed, it by reason of such disclaimer will be made to cover inventions neither designed nor anticipated by the said T. A. Edison when applying for such Patent and that this would be to the prejudice and injury of this Company.

7. Because in the Spring of 1878 Professor Hughes

invented the Microphone as a transmitter for the telephone and in May of that year published his invention and presented it to the public and because it is sought by means of the Disclaimer aforesaid to make the Microphone subject to the said patent of T. A. Edison

8. Because this Company has made used and dealt in the patent transmitting telephone known as Crossley's Compound Microphone Transmitter and because such transmitter is also used by Customers and Agents of and Contractors with this Company in combination with the receiving telephones supplied by this Company and because if the Disclaimer be allowed this Company would be materially injured directly and indirectly in connection with such transmitters by being prohibited from making selling using and dealing in such transmitters as this Company believes might be the case.

9. Because this Company has used and dealt in the Patent transmitting telephone known as Hummings transmitter combined with the improvements upon it patented by the Messrs Moseley and because this Company believes it would be materially injured by being prohibited from making and dealing in such transmitters as they believe would be the case if the said Disclaimer were allowed

For the General Telephone Agency Company Limited
J A Mayo
Secretary.

London 13 Dec: 1879.

To Her Majesty's Attorney General.

Copy Notice of Objections filed by Messrs David Moseley Sons. —

We David Moseley Sons of Manchester Glasgow and London oppose the application of the Edison Telephone Company of London Limited for leave to enter a Disclaimer and Memorandum of Alteration of Letters Patent No 2909

dated 30th July 1877 on the following grounds.

1. We by payment of valuable consideration have acquired Mr. Hummings Patent for Carbon Transmitters and also at our own cost have improved the same Transmitters and have patented such improvements and we therefore object to the proprietors of the said patent of T. A. Edison being permitted by the allowance of any Disclaimer to deprive us of any of the rights and privileges now vested in and exercised by us or to prevent us in any manner from using and dealing with the inventions covered by our patents above referred to.

2 For more than two years past we have been largely engaged in the erection of telephone lines and the supply of telephones and telephonic apparatus and especially have made used sold rented and dealt in Transmitting telephones under our Patents to a considerable extent and any limitation of our rights would be greatly to our prejudice and damage the more especially as we have entered into onerous engagements in connection with future supplies of the same telephones and with the manufacture of the same.

For David Mosley & Sons.

J. A. Mayo.
Agent.
17th December 1879.

Chapel Field Works
Ardwick
Manchester

Pth.

Newark N.J. Dec 23rd 1879

To Prof T. A. Edison.

Dear Sir.

I hear you are taking young men and learning them to operate on the Telephone preparatory to filling positions on the same. I therefore take the liberty to write to you asking if such is the case and if so will you give me a chance at the same as I am in need of some steady paying business.

Yours Truly -

Care rec me H. H. Soden

76 95 Sherman Ave
Newark N.J.

London. Dec. 23/79.

file

My Dear Edison

I am to write you to prepare your mind for a application which will shortly be transmitted to you by the Board. It is this. A call upon you to visit London. Hold on now don't rear too high - you may fall over backward -

The Phantom has appeared with increasing frequency during last two or three months - until now it has assumed a material form & there it stands - in bold relief - & won't be put down - you may rest assured I have represented the great difficulty of getting you here in the strongest possible way - and the inconvenience to you just at this juncture is fully appreciated by the Board - but nevertheless the stubborn fact remains that your presence is of vital importance to save your British Patent:

I will try & depict the situation -

Waterhouse - Johnson Johnson & Co. have exhausted themselves in an effort to reorganize your Patent so as to put it in fighting shape -

Their work is done - the Disclaimer has been applied for -

Mess Webster - & Benjamin - the

brightest lights in this firmament (Benjamin of the late C.S.A.) have examined the work and pronounced by them perfect in all its details.

The next move to get an appointment for hearing before the Attorney General - This is the weak point: The Bell Co and 1 or 2 others users of Microphones are opposing us - Tooth - foot & nail - They have filed their objections to our Disclaimer - And are now engaged in Efforts to Postpone the hearing. We must have a pretext for demanding immediate attention (ie - a hearing in January).

The objection of ~~the~~ our Opponents is to the effect that our Disclaimer if allowed - will cover the Microphone - an admission that they are operating solely upon the fact that our Patent as it stands is a bad one - the Disclaimer will make it a good one. Consequently it must not be allowed -

There is a precedent for refusing a disclaimer under circumstances where its allowance will annihilate large interests. - ~~by~~ ~~reason~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~delay~~ where the parties (seeking to defend the Patent) delay applying for ~~such~~ their disclaimer, in the face of the fact that large interests ~~were~~ are growing under their notice - by virtue of the supposition that no infringement was being made -

~~It~~ is feared that ~~the~~ Bell Co ~~will~~ plead this to some purpose

to defeat the plea - we must be able to show several things
1st That we have showed due diligence in seeking to amend our Patent -
2nd That the Bell Co - have only within a very short time sought to introduce the thing which infringes us -
3rd That inasmuch as we had no receiver in England until the new loud one came out - We were unable to organize a Capitalized interest - to defend the Patent - that as soon as we had done so - we immediately began proceedings for our defence —

It is now pretty clear that the R.O. people will be able to bring a perfect cloud of witnesses against us in the question of whether or no the Telephone is a Telegraph - These witnesses are already visiting us under the guise of Public inspection for the Lord's - Thus they become arraigned against us - and doubtless are made to feel by Preece & his crowd, that we are interlopers on Bells territory and should be suppressed - This is only a feather it is true - but from the composition of the crowd - I can see they are ripe & ready witnesses against

4

Of course the Bell people will avail themselves of them = In point of fact every man who wants to curry favor with the P.O. will help the Bell Co in opposing our disclaimer - Now what have we to array against them.

1st = Sir Wm Thomson - is already under promise to help them

2nd Tyndall will probably fight shy of us because we are not popular with the scientists -

I am practically alone - and am handicapped by being unknown and being in the employ of the Co -

The P.O. people are pursuing us & not the Bell Company -

All our Dist. Co. organizations have come to a dead halt because of this Govt's raid upon us -

Now what is to be done -

We must get our disclaimer - and then compel the Bell Co to come into our fold at our own price - or at all events to unite with us as against the P.O.

The chances of our doing this are at present slim -

This is the status - & it has come to be conceded by everybody that

Every weapon in our hands must be used or we shall fail -
Our strong card, is the one that will enable us to force a hearing Now, before the Atty Genl.
The only way to do this is to import you - & then notify the atty Genl that you are here for the purpose -
Benjamin, ~~says~~ this will ensure us an immediate hearing -
Then again Waterhouse feels that in the arguments against the Microphone you could give us incalculable aid.
So my Dear fellow - it comes to this -

In America you were deserted
In France you were outwitted
In England you are defended
but you are asked to lend the weight of your personal presence and aid in the defence -
We mean to have one Telephone Co floating the Edison flag -
If not it will be a confession that your Carbon discoveries are all Nil -
As the time for the crucial test approaches your capitalists everywhere seem to weaken - In America it was amalgamation - In France they only glanced at the Patents In England they have been thoroughly examined - & yet as the judgment Day approaches

the Capital takes fright - and I do not feel at all safe in view of the fact that the Bell Co are so strongly aided by the R.R. and at the same time keep constantly dangling the amalgamation temptation before our eyes - I cannot alone support all these weak knees - you must come & help me - If you have any faith in the issue yourself!

I want you to write me a letter of introduction to all the Big Guns of Science on this side whether English French or German - whom you have reason to think will lend you a helping hand in this matter - Even a letter to Sir Wm T. from you asking him to give you the benefit of his opinion on the matter - will be of value - it would restrain him from going too far on the other side -

Cable me the names of a few to whom you will send me introductory letters - that I may put myself in communication with them in advance by simply saying "you will write or requesting" -

We must act promptly - or we shall be beaten -

Yours truly

E. H. Johnson

[FROM EDWARD H. JOHNSON]

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., Dec 24 1879

Np
Cable

Edison Menlo Park

Times Clock works
pleasing importance

E London

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., Nov. 18, 1878

Pool amalgamation
Col Dec 24

Colly

My patents in this country
covered W.U. Co some 4 yrs
ago and I had nothing to do with
this consolidation of interest. Had
I controlled my patents in this to the
Bell Tel Co. wld not now
be in existence as they have
never been able to use the
Tel practically in competition
without aid of my Carbon
transmitter wh was pirated
in this country by Bell Co
in retaliation for alleged piracy
on their part of the use of
the Bell receiver ~~[illegible]~~
the two business wld necessitate
long & expensive suits hence the
W.U. wh was enormous big of
its own concluded that

Consold of Pint was bar
and a Consold was made
in wh they rec'd as a
royalty on my pats a
percentage of the gross
proceeds as you will
know none of pats
of my grey or Phono have
taxed. the Bell Co of
Eng are playing same game
in Eng pirating Carbon TC
under name B trans
but in our case we do not
use Bell receiver. hence
we are not in position
of pirates or amenable
to any of the results of this

TAE

T. A. EDISON.

Menlo Park, N. J., 18

Pero
I have been approached
due on part of our
Canadian friends Stanford
who is here in London for
Bell & looking towards
duals of the tes in Eng.
I replied had nto
do with it if I had
wldnt consolid with
pirates no matter how
much money I might
make that I at one
time was using the Bell
recvr in Eng because I
dis not believe patents valid
but upon notifctn Bell
co that they consid it an
infringmt of their pat
I stopd its use & invented

a sub (Nirto) free on
any claims of the kind
and as I had done
the legitimate thing I didn't
propose as far as my
mit was concerned to
consort with lot
pirates

TAE

Mr. Miller
Confidential
Secy.

6 Lombard St., London E.C.
December 24th 1879.

Very Important

T. A. Edison, Esq.
Menlo Park.
N.J.

My dear Edison

The Telephone Construction Account

In the great pressure of my District Company negotiations I omitted to confirm my cable transfer to you of the 13th inst. of £1000. This was made in response to your telegram to the Company for funds for Bergmann, the Directors having had some hesitation in sending further remittances until more instruments were shipped. It seems that White in his great pressure of business omitted to send out to Bergmann the proper contracts and to make proper banking arrangements for drawing, meanwhile I advanced you the £1000 ~~and~~ but have been since reimbursed by the Company on my guaranteeing that the amount should be credited to their construction account. This construction account should be straightened out at once - Please send a full statement of the account to date immediately you receive this. I have sent you now, first, $5000 and two payments of £1000 each, one from the Company and one from me. You had better render all the accounts to me for settlement with the Company owing to my advances. Let me know what amount of dollars (rates of exchange) were credited to you

by Drexel's for the two payments of £1000 each. As soon as the 500 telephones have been received I will settle the accounts with the Company for that number and fix the date of the six months option on remainder of London under clause of the original agreement.

I remain, my dear Sir

Yours truly

G. Bradin

6 Lombard St London E.C.
December 24th 79.

My dear Edison

Instruments for District and Foreign Companies. Do not overlook my request to invoice to me and not the London Company the second 500 telephones ordered by me personally, and which I design for use abroad or in the formation of district companies in my own discretion and independently of the London Co. in connection with district companies. This is important because if I am not independent as regards instruments I make myself subordinate to the views of the management of the London Co. as to where telephones should be sent. My independence in this respect may be vital to the success of the District Company scheme especially so long as the demand exceeds the supply. Besides if I have to go to the Company for the telephones I require for sending abroad to hold certain strategical points in the countries which we propose to occupy they may require me to pay them some percentage on them, which of course I wish to avoid. Those that come to me for use abroad I shall consider as merely in transit and this will not violate even the spirit of our agreement with the London Co.

I remain my dear sir
Yours

6 Lombard Street London E.C.
24th Dec 1879

Thos. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park N.J.

My Dear Edison,

	Dr			Cr		
I have received the first payment of £5000 advance Royalties from the Glasgow Company. It was paid on by cheque on Rebock Banks which had to be remitted for collection taking several days				5000	.	.
Under clause 14 of the Agreement of 11th July I have for your account paid the London Company 10 per cent of the £5000 (Of this one half £250 practically comes back to us, although indirectly by reason of our half interest in the Company)	500					
Under the agreement with Johnson I have paid him 5 per cent on £4500 being the net amount royalties to you and me	225	.	.			
Balance	4275	.	.			
	5000	.	.	5000	.	.
Leaving one half of £4275 your share of net royalties				2137	10	.
But under the terms of the Further Supplemental Agreement of the London Co. I subscribed for half the issued capital of the Glasgow (which they) you are obliged to take) I have accordingly subscribed for £1000 stock of the	1000	.	.			

Glasgow Coy and debit you with £1000 your half share of same leaving to your credit cash balance of £1037:10:10

I have to-day made a cable transfer of £1000 for your credit through Drexel Morgan & Co. The shares will be placed with those held by the London Company.

Yours very truly

[illegible]

Copy of Letter from E P B to G. E. G.

17 Morrgate St. E.C.
Dec 24th 79.--

Dear Sir:

Mr White informs me that you have been having communications verbally, with Mr Preece with reference to the pending differences between the Edison Company and the G. P. O.

If this is the case let me say it is, I think, most undesirable that you should do so, as Mr Preece on the one hand and yourself on the other have not authority to conclude anything in reference to such differences, and what falls from you may seriously prejudice any negotiations with the G. P. O. However far from your intention it may be that such should be the consequence.

As far as I can judge indirectly Mr Preece is not a very scrupulous gentleman and I am most unwilling that any more communication should be had with him than are absolutely necessary & then only on authority from the Board I am Yours truly Ds E. P. Bouverie

London Eng Dec 28/79.

My Dear Edison

A new issue has lately been raised in re to the P.O. controversy We have just discovered that the P.O. Crowd were about closing an arrangement with the Bell Co by which the latter would have acquired the use of all the way leaves (right of way) - & other franchises of the P.O. - The Bell Co to pay them 10% of their revenues - This would have been a death blow to us. The terms they offered us were 25% - of revenues - 100£ for each central station and prohibition for connecting any two such stations -

While found this out reported to Bouverie - who instructed him to "Beard the lion in his den" He therefore took a witness with him went to the P.O. and had the interview ~~the~~ recorded in the enclosed paper - You will see that a bold course was taken at once - and it has proven a wise one. The negotiations have been stopped and Bouverie is putting himself in communication with the P.M. General Lord John Manners - with whom he is on personal terms of intimacy says Manners will instantly

stop all such one sided bargains We shall see.
I asked White to give me a record of the Days work. You will see in it another move - in this last I have not much confidence as it is merely the expression of the views of one of the Bell Directors still if we stop them from making a private & underhand arrangement with the P.O. - and also compel the P.O. to include the Bell Co in the suit for injunction they are bringing against us - then I believe it is probable we may make an alliance with the Bell Co against the P.O. - If we do it will naturally lead to an amalgamation of some sort - That is a matter which shall have to be handled very gingerly I want to see the Patent Question settled first. Then we shall be in a position to negotiate.
The point to all this - is this = White & Bouvenie have quietly taken the P.O. by the throat and compelled them to drop the weapon with which they were about to strike us - Have in short made a sudden & bold stand -
All this was done without Edwards knowledge - As soon as he found it out - he immediately

sent for Prince to come & lunch with him. Made some private arrangement with him - and then stepped into the Arena & announced that He had put a stop to the proposed alliance until after the Holliday -
Bouverie hearing that Gurnard had been discussing the matter with a subordinate of the P.O. was very much incensed, and wrote the note which I enclose - Gurnards determination to step into the field opened up so skillfully by White is going to complicate matters very much and possibly thwart Bouverie in his bolder game -
If he does there will be an open warfare between G & the London Board -

Bouverie feels it so much that he told me that it must not go on that he considered Gurnards action seriously imperilled the issue - & that it would certainly if persisted in lead to an appeal to you to order him to step out of the matter.
I write this early & hastily to prepare you for the next move & may be an important one.
There is some talk of the

formation of a New company by the Bell people with a Capital of 1.000.000 £ sterling - This looks like mischief - We may have to meet it by a like Reorganization - so be prepared for anything.

Mr Bourbois & Mr Waterhouse will unquestionably take means to rid themselves as far as possible of Gossard - & it is just within the range of possibility that you may be called upon to nominate some other man Oil & Water will not mix - and G's methods are not those of the character of men who compose the Board of the London Company -

Nor of any other company apparently as a bitter war is waging between him & the Glasgow Co now - of which I shall have more to say anon at present I am unable to "speak out" - You must be very mum on this -

G. has paid you & I our share in the 1st 5000.£ from the G. Co. because of this warfare - without deducting anything We will seek to deduct it in the next payment - But I will post you

Mum Yours

Johnson

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London 29th Dec 1879

Thos A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park N.J.

My Dear Edison

We are now collecting data with which to rebut the evidence of our opponents in the movement for Disclaimer which will shortly begin. Mr Waterhouse asks me to obtain from you the date at which you made your successive steps in the invention of the Carbon Transmitter. I presume you can give me the important dates so as to show that the Transmitter as now used was ~~brought~~ made before the Microphone was brought out. Also give me the exact date at which the first Carbon Transmitter was sent to this country and the date at which the first manufacture of the Blake Transmitter was made in America. It is very important that we should have a telephone made under the Specification of the Patent of '77 by which I can show results as near as possible equivalent to those obtained from the Microphone Transmitters of the present

2

day. You have a lot of old ones no doubt that you could fix up in accordance with the Specification of such Patent and without introducing any subsequent changes so that I may be able to testify that such instrument was used to my knowledge at a date prior to the microphone publication. I also want a Telephone Receiver using paper instead of cheese.

I wish you would give me your views upon the definition of the word "pressure". Barton called upon me yesterday and told me that in conversing with various people of greater or less distinction he finds that while they admit that the principle of the Carbon Telephone and the Microphone are identical they hold that your use of the word pressure and your arrangement of the thing in accordance with your idea of its action, and of Hughes use of the word contact and his arrangement of the thing in accordance with his idea of its action are sufficiently dissimilar to constitute them distinct inventions. You will readily see that if with one of your original instruments actually used prior to the microphone publication and constructed in accordance with the Specification of the 1877 Patent I can, no matter how crudely

obtain microphone adjustment I will be able to show, whatever your theory may have been the principle was identical and the results substantially the same. Please reply to this fully and promptly sending the necessary decrees to establish the point at issue. You know the difficulties and which I necessarily labour in producing these things would it not be well for you to send me some authorization to obtain from Preece the original instruments brought over by Adams if I could get them I might fix them up and they would have more weight of course than instruments sent from your Laboratory. We shall make an effort to obtain them but we may be met by Preece asserting proprietorship of these particular instruments. If we had your authority for applying for them we could of course overturn such assertion.

Yours very truly

E. H. Johnson

1879-12-29

The Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited.

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE.

Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London Dec 29th 1879

Copy of this paragraph sent to Bergmann by Batch Jan 14 1880

T. A. Edison Esq
Menlo Park
New Jersey

Dear Sir

Mr Bergmann

I beg to confirm my telegram of the 19th ult as follows "Company book Bergmann for supplies while instruments and prices are satisfactory." Mr Bergmann will understand from this that the Company will be glad to extend to him their exclusive custom, so long as the quality of the work, and the prices charged continue satisfactory

Wire

I also beg to confirm Mr Johnson's order for 10 miles of American Compound wire.

'Times' Clockwork

I venture with some diffidence to urge upon you the ~~great and vital~~ importance to your interests and those of the Company of completing "Times" Clockwork before the opening of the Session

1879-12-27

T. A. Edison Esq (2)

Session early in February

I am,
Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully
Jno. A. Willis
Secretary

AW.

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
11, Queen Victoria Street E.C.

London Dec 30th 1879.

My dear Batchelor/.

There are quite a number of instruments coming with duplicate numbers. Those you mentioned are not the only ones. 558 shipped November 20th the second 558 November 29th. The left-hand instrument was duplicated again on November 29th. Other numbers have gone before which I need not recall, please watch these closely to avoid having these double numbers; please have the numbers of the instruments marked on the cases plainly with marking ink, so that it will not be necessary for us to open the cases to ascertain the number of the instruments, and exercise a little more care in marking the number upon the individual boxes within the case, all this frequently saves us the necessity of unpacking instruments

Yours very truly
E T Wilson
Chief Engineer

17, Moorgate Street,
E.C.

London
Dec. 30. 79.

E. P. Bowman
Ans'd by A.G.B.

file
English Telephone & Phonograph Co

Sir –

As we have been for some months now, officially connected – you will not be surprised, I trust, at my addressing you – although personally a stranger to you, on a matter of business affecting our common interest.

You are, no doubt, well posted up in the general character of our proceedings, since the Edison

Company of London was first got under weigh, nearly eight months ago. There can be no doubt too, I think, that with a fair field - there is an enormous profitable business in this new trade which your genius has opened out, for the advantage of mankind. Apart from competition, of which I have little dread - we have two main troubles ahead - to which we must endeavour, as well as we can, to get rid of. The first is our difficulty with the P.O. Office authorities who view with dread & jealousy any movement likely to affect their monopoly of public telegraph business. We shall have to fight this out - & I have a strong faith that we shall give them a beating. If we win they may try to induce Parliament to compel us to submit - but in this I hardly think they will succeed - & then only at with heavy in a long price. If they win they will either have to buy us from plant up - or which I think more likely - they will have to make terms with us - for our payment of a Royalty to them - I repeat, however, I expect to defeat them.

Then there is the second trouble - which is the patent - & the dispute as to its validity. It is worth of use to bemoan the past otherwise we should lament that it was not more carefully drawn up here by skilled English advisers before enrolment. What we have to do now, is, by all the means in our power - to try & establish the disclaimer we have asked the allowed to make - & to value the networks of

our citadel - as to make it perfectly defensible against all assailants. An additional advantage will be this, that we shall by the same stroke render our worst position untenable to defenders.

My object, therefore, mainly, in thus writing to you - is to urge as strongly as I can that you should come over here to assist in our defence - we are assured, that by our position before the Attorney General, (who tries this point) & the fact of your being kept here on purpose to undervalue your rights - & your personal explanation of your great delicacy - would be most materially assistant to us in gaining our point - & I cannot but think, therefore, that in every point of view that is due to yourself & to us - you should make the effort in spite of the inconvenience & trouble it may occasion you. I would hope you would hold yourself ready to start on receiving a cable to that effect. Yours faithfully

J. P. Bouvier

London Dec 3/79.

My Dear Edison for

Waterhouse wants to know more fully how to draw up a Specification to cover your improvements in the Chalks - We are going to take out a Patent for Improvements. as W says it is just possible we may some day be compelled to rely upon it.

Do you use only water in the Chalks - you have not yet said so -

Gerrard wants to open up a correspondence with Patent Solicitors from his office & take out the Patents in the various Countries you name - that way - says Johnson

a very high priced & said by some not to be reliable -
Waterhouse on the contrary thinks he is the best.
What do you say?
At all events he will draw up the form - specifications - Claims &c -
Let me know what to say about the chalks

Truly Yours

E. A. Johnson

Tuesday Nov 29 1898
Mr. Ans

MANAGER & SECRETARY.
ARNOLD WHITE

The Edison Telephone Company of London Limited.
Mansion House Chambers,
Rooms No. 113.
11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

London December 31st 1879.

T. A. Edison, Esq.

Menlo Park,

New Jersey. U.S.A.

Sir,—

The question of the disclaimer of portions of your patent, has occupied for some time past the anxious attention of everyone, concerned in the successful management of the Company.

After consulting the best lawyers on the subject, we were advised by them that the real contest with our rival would take place on the disclaimer, and that our antagonist would be virtually defeated if the Company were successful in cutting out superfluous portions of the Specification number 2909.

The first steps taken by our adversaries have proved the accuracy of this prophesy; and consequently every effort must necessarily be concentrated upon the case in its present stage.

The enclosed Copy of letter from the Solicitors to the London Board will supply you with the legal reasons for desiring your presence in this Country.

In conveying to you the expression of the Directors' wishes in the matter, I am to state that nothing short of the sheer necessity of the case would induce Mr. Bouverie and his colleagues, to request you to lend to them and to the Share-

holders, the aid of your temporary presence in England, knowing as they do, the great pressure upon your time and energy in other directions.

The clear intention of our rivals being indefinitly to prolong the proceedings before the Attorney General, nothing could defeat this so well as to be able to state that the inventor himself was in England for the express purpose of supporting the motion for a disclaimer.

The weight of your name, and the English love of fair play, would then go far to promptly secure a result, which without your assistance is not unlikely, otherwise, to be adverse to our common interest.

I am therefore to enquire whether you will, under the circumstances, set forth herein, comply with the strong desire of the Board, that you should visit England early in the year, for the purpose of supporting those, whose interests are inseparable from your own.

I am

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

Secretary.

New York, Dec. 31, 1879

My dear Mr. Farmer:

Mr. Bergmann requests me to settle with you on some method of keeping the English affairs straight. I can not see any way of doing it as you folks do most tests the Tels. untill they lying in metts around your laboratory.

When you come in we can have an understanding about it. I think it will be difficult work to fix it otherwise than we now do

Yours truly
Robt. A. McGonnigle

[INCOMPLETE]

a happy mean between the flat Button of your regular Carbon and the Point of the microphone which it should be your aim to reach. I will make my notion Clear by citing 2 facts close together –

1st	2nd
The Flat Button possesses the property of Clear articulation and strong Vocalization under a high vocal pressure	The Inverted point has the property of Clear & Natural Vocalization under low pressure
Wanted	Wanted
The Sensitiveness of the point without removing the "stop" to a Complete break	The property of retaining its present qualities when the Vocal pressure is increased

Give Either of these lines the quality lacking and you advance the value of your Telephone to the point of Complete annihilation of Every other Transmitter in Existence – I am Content with the receiver now – give me this improvement in the Transmitter You can do it – I tried it myself at Bergmans – & got on the Button the Sensitiveness

of the points - but I could not
keep the adjustment - you can
- do it = Don't think me
fault finding - its your true
interest that I should be to you
To others I am the old Enthusiast
you knew at home ——
One little step more and you
make it easy for yourself &
make a clean 100,000 for
you in the next 6 months.
Induction - Bad Ears, - falling
degree of moisture of Chill -
Polarization of Transmitting
Batteries &c will pass & the
rear as serious matters when
you shall marry these two
Transmitters - When they pass
that way - you are King
of Telephony beyond the
power of anything or anybody
Earthly to Contravene ——

Tell Batch to fasten Inertia
Hammers down when packing
- the Carbon jumps out in almost
Every case & of course the
spring is not benefitted thereby.
Have also fasten Induction
Coils more securely - some
of them come loose & break
the Connections - Important -

Share copy
[illegible]

EDISON'S PATENTS
FOR
LOUD-SPEAKING TELEPHONES.

Heads of Provisional Agreement.

Printers: Sir Joseph Causton & Sons, London.

£ 5000. - Received £5000 in full for the advance agreed to be paid me in and by Article 4 of the within Articles of Agreement on account of the payments provided for by clause 3 of the within Articles.

EDISON'S PATENTS FOR LOUD-SPEAKING TELEPHONES.

Articles of Agreement between THOMAS ALVA EDISON of Menlo Park New Jersey U.S.A. the Patentee and Owner of the Patents specified in the schedule hereto of the one part and the persons whose names appear at the foot hereof opposite the number of shares to be subscribed for by them in the Company hereinafter mentioned of the other part

1. The parties hereto of the second part will within two calendar months after the execution of this Agreement by the said Thomas Alva Edison form a Company to be registered under the Companies' Acts 1862 1867 and 1877 with liability limited by shares and to be called the Edison Telephone Company of London Limited or by such other name as they shall agree on for the purpose of purchasing and acquiring the said Patents and with such Memorandum and Articles of Association as shall contain nothing at variance with the provisions of this Agreement

2. The capital of the said Company shall be £200000 divided into 2000 shares of £100 each of which capital £20000 shall be first issued and shall be actually subscribed for within ten days after the formation of the Company with power to increase the capital beyond £200000 and with power to issue any part of the original capital other than the first issue of £20000 or any part of the increased capital with such preference or priority as may be thought desirable by the Company

3. The consideration to be paid by the Company to the said Thomas Alva Edison for the said Patents shall be a minimum royalty during the continuance of the said Patents of 20 per cent. of the gross rent or purchase money of each Telephone leased or sold by the Company(except to District Companies as hereinafter provided) or a sum equal to the amount of dividend actually divided among the Shareholders in any year whichever of these amounts shall be the greater but if in any year or years the royalty of 20 per cent. shall be greater than the amount of dividend actually divided among the Shareholders the excess shall in the first subsequent year or years in which the amount of dividend shall be greater than the royalty of 20 per cent. be deducted therefrom The royalty shall be paid on the usual quarter days and the excess (if any) payable in respect of the amount of dividend actually divided shall be paid as soon as may be after such dividend shall have been paid

4. The Company shall on the execution and delivery to it of the necessary assignment or assignments of the said Patents pay to the said Thomas Alva Edison by depositing with Messrs. Glyn Mills & Co. or with such other bankers in London as he shall direct in his name and on his behalf the sum of £5000 by way of advance on account of the payments contemplated in clause 3 No further sum shall be paid by the Company to the said Thomas Alva Edison until the said sum of £5000 with interest thereon or on such part thereof as on the 1st day of January in each year shall remain unpaid at the rate of £5 per cent. per annum shall have been equalled by the payments contemplated by clause 3 The Company shall also before the 31st December 1880 expend a further sum of £5000 in the purchase of Telephones laying down of Wires advertising salaries and office or other expenses, to be incurred in the development of the business of the Company

5. The Company shall be entitled without further payment to all extensions of the said patent rights and to all improvements upon the said inventions or the application of the same which may be made by the said Thomas Alva Edison during the continuance of the said patents

6. The said Thomas Alva Edison will subscribe for and the Company will on the first allotment of Shares allot to the said Thomas Alva Edison, one Share of £100

7. The first Directors of the Company shall not exceed seven in number. Of the Directors the said Thomas Alva Edison shall during the continuance of the said patent rights nominate one possessing the qualification required by the other Directors who shall be an ex-officio member of all executive Committees of the Board The Director so nominated may by a power of attorney appoint any other person possessing the said qualification to act as Director in his stead in case of his absence from the Meetings of the Board of Directors and the person so appointed shall in case of such absence have all the powers of the Director nominated by the said Thomas Alva Edison

8. The Director to be nominated by the said Thomas Alva Edison shall so long as the said patent rights continue appoint the Auditor of the Company or if there be two Auditors one shall be appointed by him and the other by the general body of Shareholders

9. The Director to be nominated by the said Thomas Alva Edison shall have an absolute right of veto upon the appointment of any person proposed for the post of General Manager of the Company and he shall have the power of summoning General Meetings of the Shareholders whenever he shall think fit

10. The said Thomas Alva Edison shall have in respect of the one share to be allotted to him as provided in clause 6 and so long as the payments contemplated by clause 3 are payable votes in person or by proxy equal to one-half of the aggregate votes of the other Shareholders for the time being ~~but this right shall be personal to the said Thomas Alva Edison and shall not extend to his executors administrators or assigns~~

11. It shall be lawful for the said Thomas Alva Edison to form or promote the formation of Joint Stock Companies in Great Britain for the purpose of working the said Patent Inventions and developing the use of Telephones and to receive royalties or other payments from such Companies such royalties or other payments being identical with those mentioned in clause 3 but no such Company shall be formed or supply Telephones except for and within a district or districts co-extensive with the limits of some Parliamentary borough or boroughs or of some of the Metropolitan Postal Districts other than and except the East Central Postal District Provided always that no such Company shall be formed for or within any of the said Metropolitan Postal Districts until after the expiration of six calendar months from the time when the said Thomas Alva Edison shall have delivered to the Company all the Telephones mentioned in clause 18 And further that if the Company shall desire to take any one or more or all of the said Metropolitan Postal Districts out of the operation of this clause the Company shall be entitled so to do on paying to the said Thomas Alva Edison before the expiration of the said six calendar months the further sum of £5000 by way of advanced royalty in respect of each Metropolitan Postal District so taken out of this clause Every such sum of £5000 shall be paid in the manner provided by clause 4 and all the provisions of that clause shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to every such further sum of £5000 in like manner as to the said original sum of £5000

12. In the event of the formation of any District Company under clause 11 the Company shall supply such District Company with all Telephones required by such District Company either upon lease or upon sale as the Company shall think fit but if the Company shall at the time of the formation of such District Company be selling Telephones for use in Great Britain the District Company shall have the right to purchase Telephones and the Company shall not either directly or indirectly supply any Telephones to any person or company within such district other than to the District Company The District Company shall also be bound to take over all Telephones actually leased within the District and to repay all expenses actually incurred within the District by the Company prior to the formation of the District Company

13. The price to be paid by any District Company for a Telephone under clause 12 shall be ascertained as follows If the Telephone shall not have been manufactured by the Company then in the case of sale the actual price at which the Telephone was supplied to the Company with an addition of 10 per cent. profit and in the case of lease a rent equal for the first year to such actual price ~~and for every subsequent year to 10 per cent. upon such actual price~~ or if the Telephone shall have been manufactured by the Company then in the case of sale the actual cost price for materials labour and carriage with an addition of 20 per cent. profit and in the case of a lease a rent equal for the ~~first year~~ to such actual cost price and ~~for every subsequent year to~~ 20 per cent. upon such actual cost price

14. The Company shall be entitled to a sum equal to 10 per cent. of any royalty or other payment which the said Thomas Alva Edison shall receive from any such District Company

15. The Company shall if and so far as may be necessary grant licences to any such District Company and do and execute any further act or deed which may be required to give effect to the provisions of this Agreement with respect to District Companies but every such act or deed shall be at the expense of the District Companies

16. The Company shall by its Memorandum of Association take power to amalgamate with or acquire the business of any such District Company

17. The Company shall take over the Telephones and Wires ~~now~~ in London the property of the said Thomas Alva Edison at cost price

18. The said Thomas Alva Edison will before the payment of the sum of £5000 mentioned in clause 4 supply 50 Telephones to the Company and will with all reasonable speed supply 450 further Telephones to the Company all such Telephones to be delivered

in London complete and ready for use and to be charged to the Company at cost price not exceeding £5 each

19. In order to prevent piracy and to secure a uniformity of model (the form of which shall be in all cases determined by the said Thomas Alva Edison so long as he lives and the said patent rights continue) the Telephones used or leased by the Company or sold by it shall be procured from such maker as the said Thomas Alva Edison shall designate Provided always that the said Thomas Alva Edison shall not charge any royalty to such maker in respect of instruments supplied to the Company and that the price to be paid by the Company shall not exceed that at which similar instruments identical in quality both as to materials and results could be procured from other makers and that such price shall be subject to periodical revision and in case of difference the same shall be referred to arbitration

20. On the 1st of January next after the ceasing of the royalty payable to the said Thomas Alva Edison the Company shall pay to the said Thomas Alva Edison half the value of the goodwill of the then business of the Company as a going concern the value of such goodwill to be ascertained in case of difference by two arbitrators or their umpire Provided always that instead of proceeding to arbitration for the purpose aforesaid it shall be in the option of the Company to liquidate and realise its assets and goodwill and that thereon after payment of all its liabilities and the return to the Shareholders of the amount paid up upon their shares one half of the surplus (if any) shall be paid over to the said Thomas Alva Edison

21. The said Thomas Alva Edison and the Company shall enter into and execute at the expense of the Company all such further deeds and agreements as may be necessary to give full effect to the provisions of these presents and any point in difference as to what shall be contained in such further deeds and agreements or in reference to the carrying out of any of the clauses of these presents shall be referred to the decision of two impartial persons to be appointed in the usual way and their umpire

In Witness whereof the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals this day of 1879

Signed sealed and delivered by the Thomas Alva Edison in the presence of me Notary Public

Signed sealed and delivered by the Edison and Phonograph Company in the presence of me Notary Public

State of New Jersey
County of Middlesex } ss

Be it remembered that on this 15th day of Mar. 1879 before me the subscriber a Notary Public of the State of New Jersey personally appeared Thomas A. Edison and for and in behalf of the Edison and Phonograph Company of Europe Limited and acknowledged the same to be their voluntary act and deed and that the seal affixed thereto is the corporate seal of said Company

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

No. 2909 "Improvements in instruments for controlling by sound the transmission of electric currents and the reproduction of corresponding sounds at a distance" Dated 30th July 1877

~~No. 1041 "Improvement in means for recording sounds and in reproducing such sounds from such record" Dated 24th April 1878~~

No. 2396 "Improvement in Telephones and apparatus employed in electric circuits" Dated 15th June 1878

N.B.—No. 2909 *is sold subject to an exclusive licence to use that part of the Invention which relates to reproducing sounds called the Phonograph granted to* GEORGE SWAN NOTTAGE *and* HOWARD JOHN KENNARD *by Indenture dated the* 22*nd of March* 1878

22 If the Company shall not be incorporated within the said period of 2 calendar months or if its memorandum or Articles of Association shall contain any thing at variance with any of the provisions of this Agreement or if the first issue of capital of £200,000 shall not be actually subscribed for within the said period of 30 days then and in either of such cases this agreement and everything herein contained shall be ipso facto void

23 In the event of the Company being wound up otherwise than under clause 20 or for the purpose of a bona fide amalgamation with any other Company or Companies the said patents and patent rights and all improvements (if any) upon the said invention or the application thereof shall as from the commencement of such winding up vest and absolutely belong to the said T. A. Edison his executors administrators and assigns and the Company shall execute and perfect all documents necessary for effectually vesting the same in him or them accordingly

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

EDISON'S

LOUD-SPEAKING TELEPHONE.

Memorandum.

M'Corquodale & Co., Printers, Glasgow and London.

Private and Confidential.

EDISON'S LOUD-SPEAKING TELEPHONE.

THE Telephone which Mr. EDISON has perfected in the course of this year differs radically from all previous instruments of the kind. Professor GRAHAM BELL's invention, hitherto the most widely used, includes a magnet and a coil, and the sound is transmitted along the wire, losing much of its force on the way. In Mr. EDISON's instrument the voice is mechanically reproduced at the end of the wire, and the speaker is heard with a volume of tone and a distinctness equal to the original utterance.

The extent to which Telephony has been developed in the United States in the course of the last few months is almost inconceivable. In towns as large as Chicago or Philadelphia, or as small as Wilmington, what are known as Telephone Exchanges have been started, and have been taken up on a large scale. Subscribers to these Exchanges are placed in direct communication, *inter se*, and business is thus transacted with a rapidity and absence of friction which so recommends itself to the American public that the demand for telephonic communication is extending much more rapidly than the supply. Charter parties are arranged, details of bills of lading are negotiated, and other business transactions carried on through the Telephone, thus saving the expense of telegraphy on the one hand, or, on the other, the cumbrous and expensive machinery of clerks and messengers. In addition to these "Exchanges," it is obvious that the Telephone has a wide field of application in manufactories, warehouses, and on railways, as well as in the connection of villages and country houses with the nearest telegraph station.

The invention in use in America is of an earlier and less perfect type than that which is now available. On a comparison of the two, it is impossible to doubt that the new Loud-speaking Telephone will give the whole movement a great stimulus. From the amount of business already offered to the Company, and from estimates of receipts and expenditure based upon reliable data, the enterprise promises good returns on the capital invested.

An agreement has been arranged between Mr. EDISON and certain gentlemen in London whose names appear below, for the formation of a Company to acquire and work the invention. The fundamental principle of this Company lies in the absolute identity of interest between the inventor and the capitalists who have joined him. There are to be no bonus shares, no fictitious qualifications, and no purchase-money is to be paid to the inventor. He stipulates only for a royalty amounting to half net profits, and bases his expectation of remuneration entirely upon the result of the invention itself, simply requiring such an advance on account of this royalty as shall be a guarantee of the determination and ability of the intending Shareholders to introduce the invention effectively. On the basis of this agreement the Edison Telephone Company of London (Limited) was registered on the 2nd ultimo, with the following Board of Directors, viz.:—Chairman, The Right Hon. E. P. BOUVERIE, Sir PHILIP WODEHOUSE, K.C.B., Viscount ANSON, Mr. WM. FOWLER (late M.P. for Cambridge), and Colonel GOURAUD (Mr. EDISON's representative in this country). Among

the other Shareholders may be mentioned Sir Jno. Lubbock, Sir Julian Goldsmid; Mr. S. R. Scott (Chairman of the Stock exchange), Mr. Alfred Waterhouse, A.R.A., Lord Walter Campbell, and the Solicitors both for the Company and for Mr. Edison himself. The gentlemen above mentioned and a few others, have subscribed for 200 shares of £100 each, *i.e.*, £20,000, which is all that is required for the purpose of commencing operations in London.

The cost of the instruments is small, being considerably within the annual rent which it is proposed to charge (and which in America on the large scale above referred to is already charged) for their use.

No prospectus, addressed to the general public, has been, or will be issued, the nature of the invention and the small amount of capital required rendering this unnecessary.

The field of operations contemplated by the London Company is, absolutely, only London, and provisionally, the remainder of Great Britain; pending only the formation by Mr. Edison of other Companies in the principal centres of population.

It is presently proposed to form the Edison Telephone Company of Glasgow (Limited) upon relatively the same basis as the London Company, with the stipulation, however, that the defence of the validity of the Patents shall remain with the London Company, and that Company shall supply the requisite Telephones to the Glasgow Company at cost of production, a percentage being added to cover expenses connected therewith.

The capital of the Glasgow Company will be £100,000, in shares of £100 each, of which the first issue will be £20,000, £15,000 of which will be offered for private subscription in Glasgow. The remaining £5000 being reserved for subscription by members of the existing London Company. The directors will be selected from the Glasgow subscribers.

The proposed agreement between Mr. Edison and the Glasgow Company will be, *pari passu*, the same as that at present existing between Mr. Edison and the London Company, with such modifications as may be necessary to meet the altered circumstances, copies of which document, together with the Telephone in practical operation, can be seen at this office. Mr. Edison's representative, Mr. G. E. Gouraud, is at present in Glasgow, duly empowered to carry out the proposed arrangements.

W. B. HUGGINS & CO.,
10 Bothwell Street.

1879. Telephone - Foreign - United Kingdom - Accounts (D-79-042) [not filmed]

This folder contains accounts, bills, receipts, and other routine financial documents relating to telephones produced for, and shipped to, Great Britain.

A Note on the Sources

The pages which have been filmed are the best copies available. Every technical effort possible has been made to ensure legibility.

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END

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